The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2752 第二千七百五十二號 日六初月七 年寅丙治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 15TH AUGUST, 1866. 三年禧 一號五十月八英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Insurances.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding three 1 months,	1 month	½ per cent.
but not exceed- ing 3 months,	3 „	½ do. do.
but not exceed- ing 6 months,	6 „	¾ do. do.
but not exceed- ing 12 months,	12 „	full annual rate

ADAM SCOTT & Co.,
Agents Sun Fire Office.
1f 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances.

One month,	½ per cent.
Three months,	¾ „
six months,	1 „

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company
1f 1848 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at the Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.
1f Hongkong, 24th August, 1861.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against risks at current rates.

RUSSELL and Co.
1f 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

Business Announcements.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the liberal patronage he has owed upon him, begs to inform all his patrons that he has this day disposed of his Interest in the Commercial Rooms, and hopes that they will extend their kind patronage upon him as heretofore.

E. J. MANNING.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1866. Apl. 13

IN reference to the above E. Simons begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general that he has this day assumed the Proprietorship of the above Establishment, and hopes that by strict attendance and attention he will merit a share of their kind patronage.

E. SIMONS.

N.B.—Billiard Tables and Cues kept in thorough repair, one first class American Piano in the sitting Room for the use of Visitors. English and American Papers received by every Mail.

P. S.

1f 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1866.

DEPOSITS of Indian Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports:—Singapore, Penang, Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co. Amoy.....Messrs. Elles & Co. Shanghai.....Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
1f 2430 Hongkong, 26th September, 1865.

M. LYON
PLUMBER, BRAZIER AND GAS FITTER,
MAKER AND REPAIRER OF PUMPS FOR SHIPS, &c.
All Work executed with Promptness.
No. 14 Queen's Road.
1m 1511 Hongkong, 17th July, 1866

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.

This new Hotel is now open, and a share of Public Patronage is solicit d.

D. B. VINES.
1f 1146 Macao, 11th July, 1865.

E. A. BRAGA & BRO. & Co.
SHIPCHANDLE STOREKEEPERS,
AND AUCTIONEERS.
NEWCHWANG.

E. ABRAGA & Co., beg to inform owners and masters of vessels visiting Newchwang that they have established a Branch of their business at that port, and trust by attention and a well assorted Stock to merit their support.

2997 Newchwang, 1st December, 1865.

THE land reigned is prepared to land Cargo in first class Cargo boats, at current rates.

J. S. HOOK.
1f 1315 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1866.

Business Announcements.

THE CREAM AND ICE CREAM PUDDINGS ALWAYS READY, AT
N. BREMER'S CONFECTIONERY,
Wellington Street, No. 33. Opposite the Catholic Church.

All Orders will be promptly executed and forwarded to any addr ss indicated.

1f 1412 Hongkong, 7th July, 1866.

TALBOT AND CO
SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 111 and 118, QUEEN'S ROAD.

A READING ROOM attached. Entrance free

1f 2923 Hongkong, 20th November, 1865.

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

PROFESSOR WHEELER has the honor to inform the community that he has removed his Hair Cutting Establishment from the Oriental Hotel to the premises between Mr. A. Horen's and Mrs. Rose's Millinery establishments on Wellington Street. He begs to tender his sincere thanks for their past favors and trusts that the change of locale may be the means of increasing the list of patrons. A marble bath is also a commodious fixture Room, where those who are prematurely grey, and are anxious to rejuvenate their appearance can rat on youth's most glorious locks with the magician's celerity. He is happy to inform them that he has also in operation his refreshing and invigorating Shower Bath, which now has hat to lay to appreciate, especially during the summer months. Everything that luxury and comfort can desire is to be found in his new establishment.

He will be happy to call upon patrons at their private residence upon receiving intimation requiring his services. P. S.—Particular attention paid to setting razors.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.
HAIR CUTTER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Wellington Street.
Next door to Alexander Royer's.
1f 893 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1866.

YUK-CHEONG.
RETAIL TEA DEALER

BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Seasons. Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong
1f 1829 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 15th August, 1866.

VESSEL	GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASERS
Hollsbee	1,000 pcs. 8-4lb Grey Santing	$ 4.60	Mee-hong
Reid & Co.	1,000 do. do.	4.65	Kwong-tsoong
Romeo C. L.	2,000 pcs. 7-lb	3.60	Wo-lan
Do.	1,000 pcs. 8-4lb Grey Shirting	4.30	Fatee Merchant
Do.	3,000 pcs. 7-4lb Jaconet	3.60	Cheong hong shing
Do.	15 boxes 14 oz. Mule Velvet	23.00	Ko-loong-tye
Williamson & Co.	200 pcs. Assorted S. S. Camlets	21.00	Sang-tye and Sun-lam-lun
Bruce & Co.	1,000 „ 8-4lb Grey Tientsin	4.15	Kwong chew-loong
Do.	500 „ do. do.	24.00	Canton Merchant
Do.	200 „ do. do.	24.00	Cune-shing
Smith, Keswick & Co.	2,000 pcs. 8-4lb Grey Shirting	4.00	Cheong loong &c.
Turner & Co.	200 Hds. Foreign Cotton	24.00	Tye-sune
Gibb, L. & Co.	100 „ Tientsin do.	23.00	Chune-shing
B. E. Cama & Co.	100 „ Foreign do.	23.50	Yut-wo
Do.	100 pcs. Saigon	7.90	Ching loong
Do.	200 „ White Sugar	7.85	Travelling Merchant
Man-shong	250 bls. Foreign	23.00	Macao Merchant
Do.	500 bags Foreign	7.35	do.
Winter-hong	200 pcs. White Sugar	3.90	Yee-cheong-shun
Do.	200 pcs. 8-4lb Grey Calico	3.90	Cheong-hong shing
Do.	35 bls. Foreign Cotton	23.25	Chune-shing
Do.	200 pcs. Shirkloong	5.15	Shanghai Merchant
Do.	500 bags Brown Sugar	1.15	Travelling Merchant
Kong-yee-fat	60 pls. Mussel	7.35	do.
Do.	15 „ Small Green Peas	3.90	Yee-cheong-shun
Kin-shong	10 boxes Japan Shellfish	44.00	Tuck-yee-loong
Kong-yune	3 do. do.	55.00	Kwong-man-loong
Sun-shong	100 pls. Black Pease	3.70	Toong-hon Merchant
Do.	300 „ White Sugar	7.95	Shanghai Merchant
Kwong-cheong-hong	200 „ White Sugar	2.70	Toongshon Merchant

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATER.

Vessels	Destination	Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
[illegible]	Penguin,	[illegible]	Siam. sch.	127	Chinese	
[illegible]	Penguin,	H. Mouge	Siam. sch.	150	Chinese	
[illegible]	Queen of England,	[illegible]	Siam. sch.	60	Chinese & Co	
Jardine, Matheson & Co	Ningpo & Calcutta	Rachel,	Brit. sch.	319	Order	
S. P. & O.		Rapid,	Brit. sch.	92	Chinese	
S. P. & O.	*Laid up*	Rantipole,	Brit. sch.	189	Burjorjee, Rudomer & Co	
	Laid up	Rattler,	Brit. sch.	148	Burjorjee, Rudomer & Co	
	East Coast	Royal Standard,	Amherst Brit. sch.	157	P. & O. S. N. Co	
	Shanghai	Rumpanada,	Owner Brit. sch.	216	Mowgee, Lambert & Co	
	Hastings	Saigon Packet,	Hoanghai Brit. sch.	100	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
		Sarah Maria,	[illegible] Brit. sch.	115	Gedeltsen & Co	
		Sea Swift,	Wan a Fook Siam. sch.	150	Chinese	
		Sea Nymph,	Amherst Brit. sch.	70	Lemprière & Co	
		S. of the Ocean,	Shanghai Brit. sch.	205	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
		St. Mary,	Amherst Brit. sch.	111	Barnes Co. Limited	
		Sunbeam,	Foochow Brit. sch.	99	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
		Swift Fish,	Swatow Brit. sch.	74	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
		Vanilla,	Amherst Brit. sch.	74	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
		Vicksburg,	Swatow Brit. sch.	191	Barnes Co. Limited	
		Vine Gravestone,	Otter Brit. sch.	75	Simson & Co	
		Voreas,	J. Brummond Brit. sch.	195	Order	
		Zephyr,	Brit. sch.	204	McEwen & Co	*Store Ship*

RECEIVING VESSELS.

Fort William,	Alhamut, Brit. sh.	1040	P. & O. S. N. Co
John Adam,	Boscawen Brit. sh.	318	D. Sassoon Sons & Co

WHAMPOA.

STEAMERS.

Hercules	Brit. str.	645	D. Lapraik
Kinsha,	Brit. str.	1570	H. K. C. & M. S. P. Co
Northam,	Brit. str.	1129	P. & O. S. N. Co
Spunk,	Brit. str.	140	Tyson, Hunt & Co

Running between Second Bar, Bocca & Macao.

SAILING VESSELS.

Amur,	Gallopolis Brig.	235	Order
Arabine,	Nimrod Barque	280	Wm. Pustau & Co
Bella,	Maria Barque	468	Jas. Hurd & Co
Bencoach,	Thomson Brig.	357	Borneo Co. Limited
Challenge,	Worlidge Brig.	300	Mowgee, Lambert & Co
Clan Ulva,	Clan Line Barque	1,000	Order
Der Deutch,	A. Simons Barque	380	Wm. Pustau & Co
Evanson,	Moore Brig.	211	Order
George Barnes,	Bechtolsheimer Barque	1,000	Order
Golden Hind,	Dudley Auger, sch.	102	Order
James Miller,	Watterson Brig.	325	Jas. Scott & Co
Jorgen Bruhn,	Jurgensen Barque	755	Wm. Pustau & Co
Kelso,	Black Brig.	486	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Mary Graham,	Freebody Brig.	501	Graham & Co
Nile,	Johnson Brig.	255	Cuthbert & Co
Ocean,	G. Smith, Owner Brig.	350	Borneo & Co
Samuel Rawlins,	Lucas Owner Brig.	257	Smith, Archer & Co
Solent,	Brit. Brig.	252	Gibb, Livingston & Co
The Cedars,	Stonehouse Brig.	196	Johnson & Co
Thistle,	Brit. sch.	196	Adam Scott & Co

CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.

Dane's Ja.	Dock Co's Chop	
Hongkong & Whampoa	Dock Co's Chop	
Hyde Parker,	Lobscouse Customs	
Hyperell,	Customs	
Shun,	Canton Chop	
Sophelie,	Steer Chop	

MACAO.

Amelia,	Ozeana Brig.	254	Beeson & Co.
Aurora,	Leadenhall Brig.	248	Order
Ayer,	Warwick Brig.	299	H. Ingrid
Cesar,	J. Nelson Brig.	493	L. Michel Rio
Contra,	A. J. Fawcett Brig.	232	Do. Mello
Esperanza,	Do. Brig.	232	Do. Mello
Cristina,	O'Farrell Brit. sh.	387	Adam Scott & Co
Fenegang,	M. de Cruz Ker. sch.	111	E. S. Fernandes
Ilico,	Swainsson, Earl.	600	Wetzel Rio
Isleria,	J. Hoare, Plym.	161	Order
Lima,	Northam Brig.	348	Order
Melbrek,	McGregor Brit. sh.	250	Cumpston, Kennedy & Co
Salatiga,	Reitle, Brit. sh.	301	Gibb, Livingston & Co
S. Vicente de Paula,	Vilas Port. sch.	133	Fortunato & Co
Sunni,	Nordberg, Prus. sh.	252	Order
Tremolee,	Lander, Port. sh.	371	L. Marques
Valetta,	Clemens Brit. sh.	305	Jardine, Matheson & Co

Printed & Published, for the proprietor, by W. H. HILL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Arrivals.

Aug. 14, HERALD, Brit. sh., 403, Thorpe Shield, March 14th, and Algoa Bay, June 17th, Coals.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Aug. 14, CORA LINN, Brit. lq., 499, Jago, Sunderland, April 17th, Coals.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Aug. 14, BANIAN, Brit. sh., 760, Chase, London, April 12th, General.—SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Aug. 14, FLORA, Hamb., barque 333, Shaw, Hamburg, March 30th, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Aug. 14, LOUISA, Dan. barque, 227, Hansen, Hamburg, April 6th, General.—BOURJAU, HUBNER & Co.

Aug. 14, HASTY, Brit. bg., 171, Le Sovet, Saigon Aug. 5th, General.—JOHN BURD & Co.

Aug. 14, H.M. s.-b. HAUGHTY, L. A. Singleton, from a Cruize, August 13th.

Departures.

Aug. 15, SOWONADA, str., for Shanghai.
Aug. 15, DANIEL MARCY, for Whampoa.
Aug. 15, SHAVINA, for Manila.
Aug. 15, JEDBO, for Macao.
Aug. 15, SHAFTESBURY, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 14TH, 1866.

Crimea, for Saigon.
Yorkshire, for Manila.
Golden Fleece, for Bangkok.

Passengers.

Per "Hasty" from Saigon.
Messrs. Convers, Benoz, and 11 Chinese.

Per "Banian" from London,
Mr. and Mrs. Warn-cher.

Per "Flora" from Hamburg.
Miss Boll, Messrs. Dedlitzer, and Langer.

Reports.

The British brig *Hasty* reports having had calms and light airs the entire passage. August 12th, in lat. 20 N., long. 112 E., spoke the British ship 3rd Pend. 8685 from Hongkong bound to London. The *John Fraser* at anchor in the Lyeemoon Pass and a ship and a barque outside of Green Island

The British ship *Banian* reports having left the Downs 17th April. In the Channel had light Westerly winds, moderate to fresh trades passed the line May 17th; had moderate S.E. trades passed the Cape June 3rd; had a succession of heavy gales to 1 S. Paul, having strong trade winds, had the trades nearly to the North Eastward until arrival at Anjer July 2 st, when light variable winds and calms all the way. Spoke the following vessels. April 16th, British barque *Pentadactle*, London to Ionnesia 4 days out, lat. 12 N., long. W., May 12th, British barque *Esperanza*, Cardiff to Shanghai, 26 days out, lat. 1 S., 95 W., British barque *Palmerce*, Liverpool to Melbourne 60 days out, lat. 9 S., 25 W., with 304 passengers. May 31st, British barque *Seville*, London to Colombo 39 days out, lat. 31 s., 31 W.; July 14 h, American ba que *Mermaid*, on a whaling cruise, 4 months out, 23 S., 109 E.

The ship *Fraser* from Sunderland, bound to Hongkong, 210 days out; *Minne* from London, bound to Japan, 92 days out; *Castaway Rock* from Cardiff bound to Shanghai 102 days out; *Esperanza* from Cardiff bound to Shanghai 92 days out.

The Hamburg barque *Flora*, reports having had fine weather and light N.E. trades to the line which passed May 15th, theuce fresh S.E. trades to Caps on June 12th and then hard gales to St. Pauls, passed Anjer July 22nd, and fine weather up the Chinese Sea; spoke British barque Antelope to Japan in 9 N., 103 days out, Aug. 3d British ship *Anne Hobyneaux*, Cardiff to Hongkong, the same day. 12 days out, Siamese ship *Sarawan*, Bangkok to Ningpo, 12 days out, August 8th. in lat. 16 N., long. 114 E.

The British ship *Herald*, reports having called in at Algoa Bay in consequence of the late Captain Storey's illness who died there and was succeeded in command by Captain Thorpe. From the Cape to St. Helena had severe gales, thence light airs and calms till arrival.

The Danish barque *Louisa* reports having had one death amongst the crew on the passage. Experienced fine weather with the exception of gales off the Cape.

MACAO SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 6, Sivallon, from Penang
9, Avon, from Hongkong
9, Sunna, from Hongkong
10, Don Antonio Ennano, from Hongkong
11, The Oscdars, from Whampoa

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 6, H.C.M.S. Cirus, from Manila
7, Meibreek, from London
7, Valditvia, for London

Auction Sales To-day.

RAY & Co.
Sundry Articles.

A MARRIED Couple or a Single Gentleman can be accomodated with Comfortable Board and Lodgings in a very healthy locality, and within a very short distance from the Post Office. moderate terms.

For particulars address "W. H., *Daily Press* Office.

1f 792 Hongkong, 20th April, 1866.

THE OFFICE and GODOWNS of the Undersigned, are removed to the premises adjoining those of Messrs. D. SASSOON & Co., Praya.

SEVERS & Co.

1f 1633 Hongkong, August 1st, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first c ass GRANTING GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
1f Hongkong, 4th March, 1863

STORAGE.

TO Let A fine GRANITE GODOWN, in the Eastern part of Wanchi.

For particulars apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.
1f 2127 Hongkong, 4th November, 1865.

STORAGE, can be had in GRANITE GODOWNS next to the French Consul, at Dudd ll Street, on moderate terms.

Apply to

RAY & Co.
1f 1778 Hongkong, 30th June, 1865.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 745, at Wanchi, having Water frontage and about 25,000 Piculs Lodging capacity for one or two.

Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
1f 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1866.

BUTCHERS LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery,
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, under careful supervision.
Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour day, week or month.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a Stock of London made being always on hand.
Horses broken to saddle or Harness.
(T.E. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
1f 167 [w.s.]

Banks.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL—£750,000.
RESERVED FUND—£87,500.
HEAD-OFFICE—NO. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

F. BOYKETT, Esq., *Chairman*. (late Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co., London; now The London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman*, (late Messrs. Gray and Coles, London; and Grey & Co., Bombay; now The London, Asiatic and American Company, Limited.)
S. D. BIRCH, Esq., (late Accountant General, Bombay; and President of the Bank of Bombay.)
F. CARDWELL, Esq. (late Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London and Liverp ol; and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay; now The London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited.)
A. A. FEARON, Esq., (Messrs. Fearon, & Co., late Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)
WM. MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
MICHAEL H. SCOTT, Esq. (Messrs. Finlay, Campbell & Co., London; and Ritchie Stewart & Co., Bombay.)

General Manager.
A. MORRISON, Esq. (at present in Bombay.)

Acting General Manager.
P. W. LAWRENCE, Esq.

Sub-Manager.
GEORGE MOUL, Esq.

BANKERS. { THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Co.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Fuster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.

Agencies.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Melbourne, Hongkong and Shanghai.

COMMITTEE IN BOMBAY.

ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (late Messrs. Grey & Co., now the London, Asiatic, a d American Company, Limited.
GOWASJEE JEHANGHIER, Esq.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money for fixed periods at rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application at the Office. Current accounts are kept on which no Interest is allowed; and no charge is made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

They grant Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, and Bank of England also on the Head Office in London, and Branches and Agencies as above; issue Circular Notes payable in any of the chief cities of the world, negotiate Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, discount Local Bills, advance Money on approved securities, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

Further information as to the Rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office.

JAMES GREIG, *Manager.*
No. 11 Queen's Road.
1f 406 Hongkong, 1st June, 1866.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAE BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—HON. JOHN DENT, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WILLIAM NORTH, Esq.
Alex. F. Heard, Esq. Phillaipe Franjes, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq. Ralph D. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Geo. F. Mueleau, Esq. W. H. Wood, Esq.

Managers—
Hongkong—Arthur Kesser, Esq.
Shanghae—David McLean, Esq.

London Bankers—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Company has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of the yearly profits to be given as a bonus on the balances realized by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Deposits will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether shareholders in the Company or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*

Offices of the Company,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
March 9, 1866. 1f 629

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lewis Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Chief Manager.
Patrick Campbell, Sub-Manager.

Bankers.
Bank of England.
Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Buildas Cay, 23, St. Andrew Square Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Banking.

The Corporation receive money on deposit repayable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on fixed deposit repayable at twelve months' notice, upon which interest at five per cent. per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon bullion and goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at six months' sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Shanghai, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturday, 10 to 1.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
1f 1162 Hongkong, 16th April, 1865.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the terms of the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of Proprietors on the 3rd inst. the new scrip certificates for 20,000 paid up shares, of $125 each, will be ready for delivery on and after the 16th April in exchange for the scrip at present held by Proprietors.

It is further intimated that on the above date Registered Proprietors, will on their application, be provided with a certificate allotting them the number of new shares to which they will be entitled under the said Resolution of the Special Meeting of 3rd March.

V. KRESSER, *Manager.*
1f 472 Hongkong, 10th March, 1866.

THE BANK of HINDUSTAN, CHINA and JAPAN (Limited).
Capital, £4,000,000 Sterling.
In 40,000 Shares of £100 each
of which, only £25 is to be called up,
Subscribed, £3,000,000.
Paid up, £993,652.
Head Office, No. 1 Bank Buildings, E.C. London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

William F. Allen, Esq., Alderman.
William Frederick Baring, Esq.
James Nugent Daniel, Esq.
Philip Shaw Fletcher, Esq.
William Harrison, Esq.
James Leveick, Esq.
Samson David Sassoon, Esq
J. Markrill Smith, Esq.
Richard Spooner, Esq.
Philip Vanderbyl, Esq.
Henry Young, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER.—John Ousnley, Esq.
Secretary.—R. Syme Tomlin, Esq.

Edinburgh Branch.

DIRECTORS.

William Forbes, Esq., of Medwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Dunlaniid.
James Mackintosh, Esq., Jun., of La Mancha and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.

BANKERS.
The Bank of Scotland. The National Bank. The Alliance Bank.

Agents.
In Scotland, The National Bank of Scotland.
In Ireland, The National Bank of Ireland.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Point de Galle, Madras, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Nagasaki, and Kiukiang.

Banking,

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed, until further notice, at the rate of 2 *per cent. per annum* on all daily balances not exceeding $10,000; but special arrangements may be made, if desired, for balances above that amount.

Fixed Deposits of money will be received at the following rates of Interest, viz.,

For 3 months certain at 4½ per cent per Annum
„ 6 „ do. „ 5 „ do.
„ 1 do. do. „ 5½ do.

and for longer periods according to arrangement.

Approved Local Bills are discounted: and Advances made upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature.

Exchange.

The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, India, China, Japan and Australia, and issues Drafts on England on the Bank of England, the National Bank, and the Alliance Bank, Limited; and on the various Branches and Agencies of the Bank in India, China Japan and Australia, at the current rates of the day.

Office Hours 10 to 3. Saturdays 10 to 1.

Any further Information can be obtained on application to the Manager.

EWEN CAMERON,
Acting Manager.
1f 2081 Hongkong, 26th July, 1866.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.

Head-Office—No. 62, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Carr Glyn Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Deputy Chairman—Thomas Sutherland, Esq.
Edmund Lamert, Esq. Ellis James Gibson, Esq.
George Hare Leonard, Esq. David Trail Robertson, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James St. Robertson, Esq.

Chief-Manager.
Assistant Manager.
Secretary.
Inspector of Branches and Agencies.

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Columnn St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Colombo
Ceylon { Kandy
Galle
Singapore
Penang
Shanghai
Yokohama
Hiakow
Mauritius
Saigon
Batavia
Edinburgh Deposit Agency,
126, George Street.
CHARLES FARMER, Esqr., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed, and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received, viz :—
Repayable at 12 months.....6% per annum.
„ at 6 „ .....6% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names uncommected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the manager.

Office hours—10 to 3 Saturdays 10 to 1.

EDWARD ARTHUR, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

LOST.

A GREY TERRIER, answering to the name of "TRAP," last Sunday morning, 12th instant. A fair Reward if claimed will be given to any one returning him.

Address P. D., *Daily Press* Office.
1f 1742 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

ANDREW MILLAR,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER
TO
THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

Late manager in the firm of Messrs. J. Leary & Co., Engineers, West Point, begs to inform the Residents of the Colony, that he has established himself in the above branches, and trusts to give the same satisfaction to his Patrons, and the Public, as he has hitherto done while in the above mentioned Firm.

Queen's Road, East.
1f 920 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY & Co., will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 15th August, 1866, at Noon,
At their sales Rooms.

2200 EARTHEN FLAT PLATES
48 Coils EUROPE ROPE, sizes 1 in. to 4 Inches
2 cases HAMS
40 CONCERTINAS
120 GROSS IRON SCREWS
7 cases MODERATOR LAMP CHIMNEYS
90 doz. IRON DOOR LATCHES
20 cases TART FRUITS
5 „ HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS
3 „ COTTON UMBRELLAS
12 Gwt. BLACK PAINT
A quantity of Ships STORES
&c. &c. &c.

For account of whom it may concern
A, in diamonds, 11 28/1 case containing 20 pairs assorted 12 dez. BLANKETS
(*ex Insizable, sea damaged*)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars, weighed at 7.17.

1748 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 17th instant, at Noon,
At their Sales Room, Queen's Road,

PRESERVED PROVISIONS, Roast Mutton and Beef, Vegetables, Soup and Bauilli, Oatsil and Oatsheal, Herrings, Salmon, Carrots, Turnips, &c., &c., &c.

30 1 lb. CANS.
25 2 „ „
6 3 „ „
25 12 „ „
20 18 „ „
500 Tins Curtis's & Harvey's GUNPOWDER.
50 Pkgls SALTPETRE.
50 RIFLES.
10 REVOLVERS.
6 Double Barrelled GUNS.
30 Dozen STEEL UMBRELLA FRAMES.
50 Blue, Red, and Black INK.
20 „ BRANDY.
50 „ BOTTLES VIOLET DYE.
50 COPPER MILLS.
2 MAHOGANY BAGATELLE TABLES, with Balls and Cues complete.
1 One PAIR CARED-ROWING BOAT.
TURKEY CARPETS.
CORKSCREWS.
&c. &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars at 7.17. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the Hammer.

1748 Hongkong, 15th August, 1866.

BOWRA & Co. have received instructions to offer for sale by Public Auction, on a day hereafter to be named (unless disposed of by Private Sale),

The INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC, belonging to the Band of the Hongkong Volunteers.

These Instruments are nearly new, and manufactured by the well-known firm of Boosey & Co., expressly for the corps.

Regimental Bandmasters, or Parties wishing to organize a Public Band, are informed that there are a sufficient number of Instruments for thirty men.

Application to view may be made to

H. J. R. HUNTLEY,
Late Capt. and Adjt. H.K.V.
1f 1152 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

FOR SALE.
REAL ESTATE IN DOCHOW.
ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY with the Buildings thereon, known as the Tuck-Wo-Hong, lately occupied by Messrs. O. NATHANIEL Sons Co., situated on the North Bank of the River Min, known as No. 1 Bridge, presenting a water frontage of 120 feet, and extending back

Docks.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill spring tides, average 17 feet, Neap 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs day to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LIBUS.—European Foreman per day $5.00
Canton " " 1.25
Canton Carpenter " 75
Foochow " 15

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. E. TRELAWNEY, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON and HOYER, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Wyesung*, vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Watson's Dock where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S.W. Monsoon) or from the White Dock, can obtain them at reasonable rates, on application to

JOHN O. SKEY.
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labour, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

tf 1514 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, in search of a first class Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and at average Spring tides can take Vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Valveless Gate and one of Worthington's Steam Pump of great power ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. A steam scale is kept on hand of Timber, Oregon Spars, Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Dock Yard use.

The Premises comprise an Engineers' Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshops, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer, and a Blacksmith. Dry Godowns for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

tf 866 23rd March, 1865.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.
CONDUCTED BY
HOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are at these Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels, All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done. The large Dock pumped out by Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN HIAOH & Co,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to Establishment at Whampoa, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise four, have been constructed operation for the last Twelve Year and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and capable of taking in Vessels drawing 16½ feet at Spring Tides.

The Work Shops comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmiths, Boiler Maker, and Engineer, and possess all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The Staff in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A Jetty, with a powerful Lifting Shears, longside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A Steam Tug always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Work carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

R. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

or CAPT. T. B. BENNELL, *Manager at Whampoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in Docks, or anything respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 850 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1865.

NOTICE.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA. (LIMITED.)

THE Third Call of Two Hundred Dollars ($200) per Share is due on the 4th January next and is payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per Annum will be charged on all calls unpaid after the above date.

By order of the Directors,

R. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

tf 2754 Hongkong, 4th November, 1865.

The Bangkok Dock Company's. NEW DOCK.

THIS Magnificent Dock is now ready to receive Vessels of any burthen and the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters is respectfully solicited to the advantages for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, which no other Dock in the East can offer.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the public.

The Dimensions and Depth of water being:

Length.....	300 feet.
Breadth.....	100 "
Depth of Water.....	15 "

(to be extended)

The Dock is fitted with a Caisson, has a splendid entrance of 120 feet from the River with a spacious Jetty on each side, where Vessels of any size may ley at any state of the Tides, to lift Masts, Boilers etc.—with Powerful Lifting Shears, which are now in the course of construction.

The Dock is fitted with Steam Pumps of Great Power insuring Despatch in all states of the Tides workmore.

The Workshops comprise the different departments of *Ship-wrights, Mast and Block Makers, Blacksmiths, Engineers, Foundry, etc.*

The whole being superintended by Europeans, who have had many years experience in the different branches.

The *Workmen* are the best picked men from Hongkong and Whampoa.

The Company draws particular attention to the Great advantages this *Dock offers*, being in a Port where the best Teak and other Timber can be had at the cheapest cost.

A *Steam Saw Mill* is also in connection with the Dock to insure dispatch in work.

The *Steel Docks* are 5 feet in height and can be taken out of or lifted without cutting or anything any expense to ships having to get them removed.

The Company is also prepared to give estimates or enter into Contracts for the repairs of Wooden or Iron Ships; the Building of New Ships, Steam Boats, etc., or any kind of work connected with shipping.

All Material supplied at Market price. Vessels for Docking may lay at the Company's Buoys or Wharf free of charge until ordered to remove by the Superintendent.

Captains of Vessels before leaving the Dock must approve and sign their Dockage Bills.

All communications respecting the docking to be addressed *until further notice* to the undersigned, by whom all Bills will be signed and collected.

JOHN BUSH, *Managing Director.*

Bangkok, 18th, Sept. 1865.

ly 2696 Hongkong, 30th October, 1865.

Miscellaneous Wants.

A PERSON, perfect Bookkeeper and well Acquainted with several Languages, having a few hours daily to dispose of, is desirous of finding some employment. Offers best References.

Address J. D. *Daily Press* Office.

7d 31731 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

WANTED immediately, a most PHEUMOUS HORSE by Mr. W. BIRLEY, for which he offers $100 for the loan of him for one evening. Within one half hour after he is delivered. A Young Lady will dance the fantastic step over his body.

Address "Newmarket" *Daily Press* office.

5d 31732 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

WANTED ON ROTTOMRY
ABOUT $2,000, for the Repairs of the British Barque *Erenian*, now at Whampoa, for a voyage hence to Manila, to the United Kingdom, and for the Continent. Apply to

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

tf 1713 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

WANTED by a young Englishman of good character and regular habits, a SITUATION in a store, or office, where he would be willing to make himself generally useful.

Address, *W. F. Daily Press Office.*

tf 1727 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

Notifications.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY "LIMITED."

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that they can now obtain Scrip Certificates for Shares in the above Company in Exchange for Bankers Receipts, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers Buildings.

By Order of the Directors.

R. B. SLATE.
Secretary.

tf 815 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Fourth call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share, on all Shares in the above Company, will be due, on the 15th September next, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, after which day interest will be charged at the rate of Twelve per cent. per Annum on all overdue calls.

By Order of the Directors,

R. B. SLATE
Secretary.

tf 1275 Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company has this day been registered as with Limited Liability under the provisions of "THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865."

The Articles of Association lie for Signature at the office of F. J. Haseland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

Dated this 2nd day of March A.D. 1866.

By Order
R. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 1436 Hongkong, 5th July 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE sixth call, of $30 per share, on the new Stock of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is due on the 1st October next, and is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 1648 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, Wardle Hong, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the sixteenth day of August current, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1866.

By order of the Court of Directors,

V. KRESSER, *Manager.*

132 1657 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE First ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 100, Praya Central (Peddor's Wharf,) on TUESDAY, the 18th day of September next, at half-past Two o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors.

J. S. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

tf 1714 Hongkong, 16th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company, will be closed until the 31st instant.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN S. LAPRAIK,
Im 1655 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

DR. L. ENGELHARD, PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Late of Berlin, Specialist in diseases of the
EYE AND EAR;
PRIVATE PUPIL OF
Prof. VON GRAEFE, Berlin; ARLDT, Von JAEGER and POLITZER, Vienna.

Laryngoscopic examinations made in diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

The Doctor can be consulted in German, English, French, and Spanish.

Offices: No. 1, Wyndham Street, immediately in rear of Oleh and next to *China Mail* Office.

At Home: Until 9 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.

tf 1181 Hongkong, 13th July, 1866.

OWING to the frequent occurrence of losses arising from Vessels employing SAND or MUD as ballast, the undermentioned Insurance Companies have mutually agreed to decline from and after the FIRST of January next, all Insurances by Vessels thus ballasted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.
Secretaries Union Insurance Society of Canton.
For the North China Insurance Company.
Charles Mackintosh Agent.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries Yangtsze Insurance Association.
ADAMSON, HANNA & Co.
General Agents China Traders Insurance Company Limited.

tf 3053 Hongkong, 21st December, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs hereby to notify that he will not be RESPONSIBLE for any debts that may be contracted by either his passengers or crew.

P. G. LUCAS.

Captain of the American ship *Samuel Russell.*

tf 1538 Hongkong, 30th July, 1866.

TELEGRAPH AGENCY, POINT DE GALLE.

MR THOMAS CLARK continues to act as Agent for "REUTER'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY," and will receive and forward all Messages to Europe, or vice versa, by the Indo-European line, *viâ* Suez, carefully registering the same.

tf 33 Galle, 13th April, 1865. 1829

NOTICE.

ANY Person holding an order or having a claim upon five chests Patna Opium, in the Godown of the Central Bank of Western India, are requested to present such order for delivery, and make good their claim within fourteen days from this date, otherwise the same will be sold to pay expenses and charges.

3d 1659 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—*Per Fortune*, To-day, the 15th Instant, at 3 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—*Per Thunder*, on Tuesday, the 21st Instant, at Noon.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—*Per Clan Alpine*, on Tuesday, the 21st Instant at Noon.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. BELL will, from and after the 1st July instant, assume the entire management and control of the Printing Office of this establishment. All communications whatever, except those on editorial business, should be addressed to him, and his receipt only for all payments, except for subscription to the *Daily Press* and the *Overland Trade Report*, will be a good and sufficient discharge.

Y. J. MURROW,
Proprietor.

Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. A. P. SINNETT is authorised to act as my attorney during my absence from this colony, and his receipt for all sums due or payable to me is hereby declared a valid discharge.

Y. J. MURROW.

Proprietor *Daily Press* and *Trade Report*
Hongkong, 12th July, 1866.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 15, 1866.

Latest Dates.

From	to the	Consignee
London, *(direct)*.....	26th June	Northam
Do. *(relay)*.....	18th July	Thunder
New York, *(relay)*.....	24th "	Thunder
Calcutta, *(direct)*.....	25th "	"
Bombay, *(relay)*.....	22nd "	"
Galle, ...	21st "	Northam
Penang	30th "	Thunder
Singapore.....	2nd Aug.	"
Saigon, ...	26th July	Cambodge
Shanghai, ...	6th Aug.	Suwonnah
Yokohama, ...	27th July	Nepal
Nagasaki	2nd Aug.	Odin
Peking, ...	26th July	Nanzing
Tientsin, ...	30th "	"
Chefoo, ...	2nd Aug.	"
Hankow, ...	2nd "	Fusi-yama
Kawkiang, ...	3rd "	"
Newchwang, ...	15th "	Carolina
Ningpo, ...	3rd "	Empress
Foochow, ...	3rd "	Umline
Amoy, ...	4th "	"
San Francisco, ...	26th "	May Flower
Manila, ...	23rd July	Circe

† *via Shanghai.*

The Legislative Council has begun to work in earnest, and the Governor appears to intend that it shall go through with the mass of ordinances before it by means of one stupendous effort. It is no doubt necessary that this should be done, and although some considerable sacrifices would have to be made by the non-official members if they were to meet day after day until all this now before the Council shall have been passed, it is to be hoped at any rate that if they do not do this, they may continue to meet at intervals of a very few days until the "social revolution" is accomplished. As the Governor pointed out these bills cannot be treated separately; they hang together, and must be dealt with together. All time is to be feared from working at too high a pressure is that the various clauses will not receive so much attention as they deserve. When the junk ordinance was in committee yesterday, there was no ventilation of the most important question connected with this act, whether it is desirable to make junk-masters bring the information required to the Harbor Master's office, or to provide the Harbor Master with the means of going in search of it himself. The Junk Ordinance has now been passed, and in the main no doubt it is a measure which will effectually put an end to one of the most serious evils which have been prevalent in this Colony during recent years. The Governor spoke of one particular case, evidently alluding to that of *Bonaventure* in which a vessel had been attacked by a pirate junk which followed her out of this harbour, scuttled, and stripped by the pirate and left to her fate without any trace of the vessel which robbed her having been subsequently discovered. The junk ordinance when it is once brought into operation will make the recurrence of incidents like this improbable in the highest degree. The only question is will the measures designed to make this harbor a place where it is impossible for pirates to resort, also prove hostile to the trade now carried on in native bottoms the importance of which cannot be overrated. Men qualified to form an opinion have declared that it will. We are not wishing to decry the measure which has become law, but the country will be carried on which it is directed has reached such a height that in combatting it a certain amount of risk must probably be run, but is impossible to overlook the fact that all the ordinances which have been lately introduced are of a tentative nature, and the necessity of modifying them as time goes on will probably arise even though at present it is not apparent. In the junk clause ought to be abandoned and that introduced. The way towards doing this would be prepared to some extent if the experimental nature of the present Legislation were, in some way more or less indirect, acknowledged.

The Stamp Act did not come forward for discussion yesterday and it is not likely that it will be brought on to-day. At the request of Mr. WHITTALL the GOVERNOR conceded two or three days for reflection over the estimates, and what he said indeed, about the dependance of the financial scheme for the year, on the acceptance of the other measures, which have been laid on the table seem to point to the advisability of taking all the other ordinances first, before the estimates come on, if it is possible to do this and still to have the estimates passed in time to go home for approval, and be returned to the colony, before the year is over. In spite of the importance of many of the ordinances however, it must be felt that the Stamp Act is the critical part of the work now before the Council. With a respect for the GOVERNOR's earnest zeal as a reformer, which must be shared by all who have thought over the quantity of legislation, which he has produced, and in a far greater degree by those who have watched the deep interest he shows in its progress through the Council, and his intimate familiarity with its details, we cannot but join most cordially in the widely expressed dissatisfaction in the idea of introducing into Hongkong, the principle of raising revenue by taxing commerce. To do more just now than lightly touch on the topics which are suggested by the proceedings in the Council yesterday, is impossible, but the manifold arguments against the commencement of so pernicious a policy as that of burdening trade in a place, which, lives by it entirely, and is neither a producing nor consuming country, will be present to the minds of members of the Council, and the community will look for their expression with the greatest eagerness.

It is impossible to refer even in a few words to the meeting of yesterday, and forbear from expressing astonishment at the proposal brought forward by Mr WHITTALL, and supported by the Attorney General to reinstate in the public service a man whose conduct in in office produced, after a thirteen months investigation into charges, brought against him censures of such a uncompromising character as those which were pronounced by Sir BANKES ROBINSON in his dispatch to the Duke of Newcastle on the celebrated scandals dealt with in the Caldwell Inquiry. To those who belong to the modern generation of Hongkong residents the circumstances of this inquiry are matters of hearsay, and the guilt or innocence of the accused person, a subject which they will never have studied with the keenness which they might devote to matters on which it was necessary for them to form an independant opinion. If however any trust is to be placed in the issue of a public investigation carried on under circumstances signally unfavourable to the results it ultimately resolved it is impossible to censure in the opinion expressed on the Council that Mr. CALDWELL should be called upon to resume a position of trust and importance in the public service of this colony. That the GOVERNOR could not do less after what passed then promise to give his serious attention to the matter, is evident but we very much question the propriety of reopening this passionate controversy and putting the success of the new ordinances on the hazard of the result.

Legislative Council, August 14th.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
THE HON. THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.
THE HON. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
THE HON. THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.
THE HON. THE COLONIAL TREASURER.
THE HON. MR. WHITTALL.
THE HON. MR. DENT.
THE HON. MR. GIBB.

THE LOCAL BANK CHARTER.

THE GOVERNOR said that since the last meeting of the Council, he had been considering the provisions of this ordinance, and he found that there were no sufficient provisions for winding up, in the event of the bank being necessary as it was not explained by what means this should be done. In view moreover of some events which had recently taken place with reference to bank notes, it might be desirable to provide some means of conveying to the public mind an additional feeling of security. With these objects therefore, he proposed, that certain additions should be introduced in committee which would include a clause for a ding that with reference to bank notes payable on demand the liability of the shareholders be unlimited. He had thought of giving bank notes a first lien on the property of the bank, but in conferring with the chairman and directors of the company on other plan was proposed, and he thought this would be even more satisfactory to the public.

Mr. DENT pointed out that this clause was not in the Charters of any other bank. He did not wish to offer any opposition to the clause proposed but merely to draw attention to this fact.

The GOVERNOR said that perhaps it might be some desirable to extort a similar concession from the other banks. At any rate the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank would not suffer, he imagined by being the only bank subject to this liability.

The bill was then read a second time and the Council went into committee on the clauses.

On clause 4 empowering the bank to establish branches in London and elsewhere.

The GOVERNOR said that an objection had been raised to this clause, namely that the Council had no power to deal with places beyond its own jurisdiction, and to give or withhold permission for the establishment of branches, but if it was not supposed that the Hongkong Bank might establish such branches and it ultimately did, it might be accused of breaking faith with the council and it was very doubtful whether, were a decision of doing so it could restrain the establishment of branches abroad.

On clause 12 which regulated the issue of notes, The clerk of the council read the addition to the clause which was as follows.

And provided also that the Shareholders of the Company shall be subject to unlimited liability in respect of all or any such issues or issue of Notes, and if necessary, the Assets of the Company shall be rateably applied for the benefit of general creditors of the Company and the Shareholders shall be liable for the whole amount of the such issue, in addition to the sum for which they are liable, under the other and general provisions of the Ordinance.

On clause 15, which restrained the bank from purchasing land for other purposes than those of business premises necessary for the same, Mr. CAMPBELL called attention to clause 20, in which the limits beyond which the purchase of land would not be permitted were defined.

On clause 20, relating to the junk.

The GOVERNOR proposed the addition of the word "previously" in two cases before the words *bona fide* by means of which it would be unnecessary to hold down that land could only be taken by the book as security for debts arising out of other operations. The addition was agreed to.

On clause 21, relating to the provisions for winding up the company in the event of insolvency.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL pointed out that it was superseded by the new clause which had been introduced, and was struck out accordingly, the numbers of the following clauses being altered.

The remaining clauses were then taken as read and the bill passed.

THE ESTIMATES.

The GOVERNOR then proposed that the estimates should next be taken. He referred to the speech which he made at the last sitting of the Council, in which he had stated that he did not feel himself prepared to propose the diminution of the colonial expenditure, which was not at all excessive on one of the way. It was to be hoped on the contrary that with the increase of general progress the expenditure of the colony would be rather increased than diminished. It was necessary however to take all the ordinances which were now before the Council together as they were interdependant and many items in the estimates would not be required unless the other ordinances were passed. For instance there were the Junk and Registration ordinances which would involve extra expenditure, and it would be very desirable to devote some money to the maintenance of a police force that government very liberally proposed to provide for the colony, if half the working expenses could be born by Hongkong. If the Junk ordinance were passed and if the proposed purchase of the Harbor Master's office were established it would be almost necessary to have a gunboat passing about from one to the other constantly.

Mr. WHITTALL suggested that he should have a few days to consider the estimates. They had been placed in the hands of members at a very late period and he had himself been unable to devote to them the time he wished.

Mr. DENT said that this was his case also. He had only received the estimates late on Saturday night.

Mr. WHITTALL said that in glancing at the estimates he saw that while there was a deficit in the accounts there was an item of $23,000 for a new carriage road. It might possibly be better to postpone the work until a season of greater prosperity. Then he presumed that an important part of what they would have to do would be to discuss the Stamp Act.

The GOVERNOR did not know altogether how necessary but he thought it was not necessary to postpone desirable public works. One might say this road could be put off till a more convenient opportunity, and another might think it unnecessary to carry out any sanitary reforms. He was in favor of squaring the revenue at once. He thought it the most manly way. The taxation was not at all excessive and very possibly in three years is might be possible to repeal the stamp act. He agreed however to the temporary postponement of the Estimates ordinance, and the council passed on to a consideration of the Harbours and Ocassis ordinance.

MR. CALDWELL'S CASE.

Mr. WHITTALL wished before the Council passed on to a consideration of the ordinances in detail to say a few words on a subject which might be considered of rather a delicate nature. He was not wanting in appreciation for the advantages which the colony would derive from the ordinances, but he thanked whether sufficient machinery had been provided for carrying them out. He thought these remarks particularly applied to the Junks ordinance and under these circumstances he desired to bring forward again the name of Mr. Caldwell. He was aware that he was treading on dangerous ground but it was a matter of the highest importance that the public duty should be well performed. Mr. Caldwell's thorough familiarity with the native language and general knowledge of the Chinese people had been productive of great good to the colony and he thought it would be a very shortsighted policy to lose sight of him at the present time.

The GOVERNOR said it was a most desirable thing to obtain able and honest men for carrying on the publicduties. He was not familiar himself with the merits of Mr Caldwell's case. He was only anxious to do that which would be most for the public advantage. Mr. Caldwell he believed was a man who had a good deal to do with the bar in getting up the defence of persons accused of piracy. Could not the Attorney General tell something about him.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said he was very glad of the opportunity that afforded him and proceeded to speak in the terms tone of Mr Caldwell There might be a great conflict of opinion about him in the colony but there could be none about his extraordinary capacity and knowledge of the Chinese language. He had been a great deal of him but nothing which would justify a moments suspicion. This was a time when his talents were urgently required.

The GOVERNOR said he would rather that his talents had not been enumbered with any previous history. It was most desirable to obtain someone who would have the power of organizing something like a secret police. At present there was no one in the police force who had had any training at all or who was in the least degree competent perform this duty.

THE JUNK ORDINANCE.

The GOVERNOR said they would now consider the great evil which for years had existed in this colony that of armed Junks and boats frequenting the harbour without any reference whatever to the authorities. He proposed to use his best energies in grappling with this evil and to subject all such craft to the same supervision and control as vessels of civilized nations. He said that the matter must be dealt with very carefully or we should be injuring the home trader. He wished to do justice to the good behaviour of the respectable Chinese dwelling in the colony and considered that as a people generally they were inclined more to bumpat industry than to acts of violence. He considered they had been placed in a peculiar position and trusted that from the effects of these ordinances, affairs would soon assume a better aspect and we should no longer be obliged to pursue our present methods and keep the gaol always full. He had written to the Viceroy of Quan-tung from whom he had received cordial promises of assistance in this undertaking. He should like to see every junk disarmed, but how could we force a junk to disarm now that she was in danger of being attacked by pirates in the Lyemoon pass just at the entrance to our own harbour. We could not do that as yet. There should be a thorough examination of all the ordinances printed in Chinese and placarded in the town as he should wish respectable Chinese thoroughly to understand that they were intended to protect their property, and increase, as well as our own. He thought that no one could honestly object to them. At the same time he must state to the council that he did not expect the revenue derived from these sources, to meet the expenses which will be incurred.

On clause 11, it was suggested by the Colonial Treasurer that eighteen hours was too short a time to allow the master of a junk to report himself to the Harbour master, as for instance from stress of weather he might not be able to land so soon after his arrival.

Mr. WHITTALL suggested that the time was too long, for a junk might make a good many captures, during that time.

The GOVERNOR said that in the first case, peculiar circumstances would be taken into consideration and in the latter, he had considered the question in all its bearings and did not think that a less time could well be allowed, for instance a junk arrived in harbour at 5 p.m. just after the harbour master's office had closed, the captain could not report himself until 10 a.m. the next morning, when seventeen hours would have elapsed and with regard to committing depredations during that time the harbour would be patrolled all night and he trusted the police would be more active than they are at present. In time they would come when they might effect a total disarmament of all junks frequenting this port, but even now how he thought the stinkpots might be done away with they being merely offensive weapons.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said that cases had often been tried in court, in which the evidence had shown that vessels had used stink pots in their own defence. The GOVERNOR said it was suggested to him by the scenic of the last piracy case about which he had not heard a word of information as yet from any one whatever. For all he knew the junk may be now lying quietly in this harbor but he hoped the measures now taken are tending towards the time of total disarmimente.

In clause 18, The Attorney General objected to the master being only the responsible party in all the cases alluded to.

The GOVERNOR, said that in cases where it was deemed expedient the fines could remitted, but to uphold we must talk big. The Viceroy of Quantung, had in fact told him that he ought not to permit any junk to leave the harbour unless under heavy security from some respectable people of property for his good behaviour during the voyage and he thinks that when the respectable Chinese fully understand the benefits they will derive from these clauses that they will be ready to assist in carrying them out by the best of their power.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL again objected in clause 27 to the words "any orders that the harbour master may see fit to give" as he might for instance give any absurd order as to what time the master of the junk was to dine or something of that sort and if he refused to obey the order might bring his ashore and fine him and he did not approve of the marine magistrate dealing with these cases as he would then be both prosecutor and judge, he was of opinion that great injustice might be perpetrated by these means.

The GOVERNOR said that the Harbour Master's position would be a difficult one. He ought to be upheld and people made to obey his orders, at the same time he was responsible to the Governor for his actions and so would not be able to perpetrate any acts of injustice, but at the same time he must be properly supported if we wish these regulations effectively carried out.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL, supposed then that if the Harbour Master or his deputies gave some such absurd order as he before alluded to, and the man refused, he would then be fined not less than $10.

The GOVERNOR, said yes certainly, but the fine would be afterwards remitted. The Attorney General then suggested that the word "lawful" be inserted before "orders," which resolution was finally adopted.

The other clauses were then disposed of and the bill was passed.

THE STAMP ACT.

The GOVERNOR introduced and moved the Stamp Act which was not yet printed and proposed that as a means of facilitating the business before the Council it should be at once taken as read a first time. As it could be put in the hands of the printer and be forwarded to members with as little delay as possible.

The Council acquiesced in this arrangement and the bill was read a first time.

MR. CALDWELL AGAIN.

Mr. DENT wished before the Council rose to add a few words to those which had fallen from the Hon. member on his right (Mr. Whittall) at an earlier stage of the sitting, with reference to Mr. Caldwell. He could not be clearly heard at the lower end of the room as he spoke in a low tone and turned towards the governor but he was understood to bear testimony in a general way to Mr. Caldwell's character and abilities.

The GOVERNOR said that would certainly be necessary but he thought it was not necessary to postpone desirable public works. One might say this road could be put off till a more convenient opportunity, and another might think it unnecessary to carry out any sanitary reforms. He was in favor of squaring the revenue at once. He thought it the most manly way. The taxation was not at all excessive and very possibly in three years is might be possible to repeal the stamp act. He agreed however to the temporary postponement of the Estimates ordinance, and the council passed on to a consideration of the Harbours and Ocassis ordinance.

Mr. RENNIE added his voice to those which had been raised before in defence of Mr. Caldwell. He had had a great deal to do with him and as there had been a great deal said against him he had taked pains to discover if it had been well founded but he could never discover anything.

The Council then adjourned till three o'clock to-day.

HARK A WAY.

SCRATCH FOUR OUR BACKS, will be pulled on Wednesday 15th, (to-day) Friday 17th, Monday 20th and Wednesday 22nd each evening between six and seven o'clock P.M. The boats will start as nearly as possible at half past six. The course which will be half a mile in length will commenced as Messrs. Borrows and Sons wharf near Spring Gardens between the quarters occupied by the Ceylon Rifles and East point and terminate near the arsenal. The last Boat on each day will be disqualified from vowing again so that the result will not be finally decided until the fourth day.—

The following gentlemen form the crews.

No.	Messrs Skipp.	Steve.
	Macland	Barlee.
	Cox: Mr. Young.	
" 2 "	Thomson.	Lambert.
	Fairbairn.	Norton.
	Cox: Mr. Beart.	
" 3 "	Kerr.	Turner.
	Linstead.	Vickers.
	Cox: Mr. Phillipps A.C.G.	
" 4 "	Jensen.	Scott.
	Major.	Lyall.
	Cox: Mr. Glossop.	
" 5 "	Lowndes.	Glennie.
	Wooden.	Overlaek.
	Cox: Mr. Bottomley.	

FOLICE INTELLIGENCE, August 14th.

BEFORE F. W. BRIDGELL, ESQ.

NOISE than seven boatmen and women were to-day brought up for having their boats to the Westward of the different wharves. Every day this same thing occurs, and they are always fined small amounts of from twenty-five cents to one or two dollars, surely they must find it profitable to break through the regulations, otherwise why should they continually expose them elves to these fines. On this occasion the fines were made a little heavier, instead of commencing at 25 cents, the first offenders were all fined 50 cents, and one who had been previously fined that amount was now made to pay $1.50, or in default seven days' imprisonment.

DESPERATE DESERTION BY SEAMEN ON BOARD AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Chas. Huggleby, Edward Golder, Richard Byfield, and John Macdonald belonging to the American Ship *Arracan*, seamen, were charged by no less than four Chinese traders, tailors, &c., with robbing them of various articles of clothing and other things on board the ship, where they had gone for the purpose of selling their goods.

Young-a-Sow, rattan chair maker, states, last Sunday morning about nine o'clock, I was going off in a sampan, to a ship in the Harbour, and when abreast prisoners' vessel the third hailed me saying "John sama along." I went alongside and took on deck two crape shawls in canes. I enquired if there was any spar wood to sell on board, and third prisoner said yes. The two crape shawls were worth $15 each. I wanted to go ail and show the shawls to the Captain, but was prevented by the prisoners, one took hold of my queue, and the third prisoner snatched the two boxes of shawls from my hand, and ran away down the fore hold. I tried to follow, but the prisoners prevented me, kicked me and hoveled me. I was going ash to report the case to the Captain when two men whom I suppose to be the chief and second mates pushed me over the side, and I got into my boat same as above and gave information at the police station. The boxes now empty in court are the ones which I took on board with the shawls in them.

Cross-examined by prisoners, after being duly warned by the magistrate, stated that the whole tale was a fabrication from beginning to end, and that to the best of his knowledge, he never saw the prisoners before this morning, and that they came on board the ship with a constable to arrest him.

Prosecutor had no witnesses whatever, Acting Sergeant Bell, states that by virtue of a warrant I yesterday, at about 6 P.M., went on board the American ship *Arracan*, accompanied by four Chinese who all complained of being robbed on board that vessel. I searched the vessel and seamen's chests, and in the chest of the second, third, and fourth, I did discover some clothing which was recognised by two of the Chinese with me, as part of the property stolen from them. The three foregoing jumpers now in court are the articles so identified. The chests were examined in the presence of the chief officer. In the topgallant forecastle I found the box marked "A," empty. It was recognised by Prosecutor as one of the boxes which originally conta ned one of his missing crape shawls. In the between decks forward, six some sundge wood I found the other box which was identified by Ah-Loi. In addition, afterwards the third prisoner was pointed out to me by prosecutor as the man who had taken the boxes of shawls from him, and the first was picked out by the same man as the man who had taken the man who had stolen his clothing.

Ho-a-sze, a tailor keeping a shop in Queen's Road West, says: Last Sunday morning at about 9 A.M. I went on board the *Arracan* to sell clothing on board the prisoners' ship, and gave first prisoner a black woollen coat which he ordered. Prisoner put it on, and went down the fore-hold without paying for it. I spoke loudly of clothing on deck to show it, and about six seamen surrounded me and took ten dongree jumpers, and five pairs of sankeeh trousers without paying for them. I recognise one of the jumpers now in court as my property. I also took a coat and a waistcoat and a woollen coat and pair of trousers. I went to report this to the mate, who struck me with a rope's end and drove me out of the ship. I then came up to the chief officer on deck and made a report of the occurrence. I cannot identify either of the prisoners in particular, except the first, who took the coat. Yesterday I accompanied Sergeant Walsh on board the *Arracan* and identified the first prisoner as the man who took my coat.

The first prisoner also denies the charge "*in toto*."

Tung-a-ming, also a "west end" tailor, said on Sunday morning at about half-past eleven o'clock, I went to the ship, on board which prisoners were, and took some clothing which the second and fourth prisoners had on board. I was then inspanneled and liable to be carried away by what is astonishing of a conviction of the player's eccentricity; which gave a false pathos to his slow movements, and a regulated caprice to his brilliant effects. His execution was limitless his tone was thin, and chargeable with a certain abuse of trembling vibration, which, for a time, became irresistably fashionable; but the tone was unimpeachable in purity. His peculiar effects in execution, in staccato and pizzicato passages is a command of the fourth string, so complete as to enable him to turn the violin into a violoncello—those appropriate accompaniments (which, however, when used to excess satiate,) are now understood not to have been invented by him, but by Durand or Dumuuwski, a miscreant belonging to the class of transported prisoners, wrecked by their wasteful profligacy, whose number, happily for art, diminishes year by year. Spohr, in his Autobiography, declares that the harmonic effects that he first adopted in the "once famous Scheller"—another violinist of great talent and disordered life, who was possibly ruined by his connection with the unclean and profligate Count of Wartenberg, and who passed out of sight in want and misery. But though Scheller may have heard Duranowski, it is improbable that the Genoese artist ever crossed Scheller's path. The harmonic feat is not worth much.... *Dickens's "All the Year Round."*

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Meeting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR—At the last meeting of Shareholders of the Hongk

Police Intelligence, August 14th.

BEFORE P. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

No less than seven boatmen and women were up to-day brought up for having their boats to the Westward of the different wharves. Every day this same thing occurs, and they are always fined small amounts of from twenty-five cents to one or two dollars, surely they must find it profitable to break through the regulations, otherwise why should they continually expose there elves to these fines. On this occasion the fines were made a little heavier, instead of commencing at 25 cents the first offenders were all fined 50 cents, and one who had been previously fined that amount was now made to pay $1.50, or in default seven days' imprisonment.

DESPERATE ROBBERIES BY SEAMEN ON BOARD AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Chas. Huegsley, Edward Gelder, Richard Byfield, and John Macdonald belonging to the American Ship *Arracan*, 3-mast, were charged by no less than four Chinese traders, tailors, &c., with robbing them of various articles of clothing and other things on board the ship, where they had gone for the purpose of selling their goods.

Tsung-a-low, rattan chair maker, states, last Sunday morning about nine o'clock I was going off in a sampan, to a ship in the Harbour, and when about a cable's length from the third hailed me saying "John come along." I went alongside and took on deck two crape shawls in cases. I enquired if there was any spar wood to sell on board, and third prisoner said there was. The two crape shawls were worth $15 each. I wanted to go aft and show the shawls to the Captain, but seven or eight sailors surrounded me, got hold of my queue, and the third prisoner snatched the two boxes of shawls from my hand, and ran away down the fore hold. I tried to follow, but the other men prevented me, kicked me and hustled me. I was going aft to report the matter to the Captain when two men whom I suppose to be the chief and second mates pushed me over the side, and I got into my boat came on shore and gave information at the police station. The boxes were empty in court as the ones which I took on board with the shawls in them.

The third prisoner in reply, after being duly warned by the magistrate, stated that the whole affair was a fabrication from beginning to end, and that to the best of his knowledge, he never saw the prosecutor in his life until yesterday, when he came on board the ship with a constable to arrest him.

There were no witnesses whatever, Acting Sergeant Webb, states that by virtue of a warrant I yesterday, at about 2 P.M., went on board the American ship *Arracan*, accompanied by four Chinese who all complained of having robbed on board that vessel. I searched the vessel and seamen's chest, and in the chests of the second, third, and fourth, I die covered some clothing, which was recognised by two of the Chinese with me, as part of the property stolen from them. The three Cantonese Jumpers now in court are the articles identified. The chests were then examined in the presence of the chief officer. In the topgallant forecastle I found the box marked "A," empty. It was recognised by Fungcunsee as one of the boxes which originally contained one of his missing crape shawls. In the between decks forward, on some sausage wood I found the other box which was also identified in a similar manner. Afterwards the third prisoner was pointed out to me by prosecutor as the man who had taken the boxes of shawls from him, and the third was picked out by one of the other Chinese who were with me, as the man who had stolen his clothing.

Ho-a-see, a tailor keeping a shop in Queen's Road West, says: Last Sunday morning at about half past eight o'clock I took some clothing on board the prosecutor's ship, and gave first prisoner a black woollen coat which he ordered. Prisoner put it on, and went down the fore-hold without paying for it. I opened a bundle of clothing on deck to show it, and about six seamen surrounded me and took ten dongree jumpers, and five pairs of nankeen trousers without paying for them. I recognised one of the jumpers now in court as my property. I also missed a cloth coat and a woollen coat and pair of trousers. I went to report this to the mate, who struck me with a rope's end and drove me out of the ship. I then came up to the cuddy room and made a report of the occurrence. I cannot identify either of the prisoners in particular, except the first, who took the coat. Yesterday I accompanied Sergeant Webb on board the ship, and identified the first prisoner as the man who took my coat.

The first prisoner also denies the charge "*in toto*."

Tong-a-ming, also a "west end" tailor, said on Sunday morning at about half-past eleven o'clock I went in the ship, on board which prisoners were, and took some clothing which the second and fourth prisoners had ordered me to make. The second prisoner said that he had no money then, but would pay another time. I told him that such was the order of the day, and told him to give my clothes back. He put them on deck, and as I was doubling them up to put into my bundle the second and fourth prisoners seized a lot of my clothes and on counting afterwards I found that I had lost five pairs of dongree trousers, five jumpers, one cloth coat, five caps, and six fans. I value them altogether at $24.35. Prisoners ran away and I attempted to follow, but received a blow in the mouth from another man which knocked me over. Some more of the seamen then hustled me over the side and I went to the Police Station, and made a report of the matter. Yesterday I went on board the ship with the Sergeant, and found two of the jumpers in second prisoner's chest which I identified as my property, two of the jumpers are now in court. I know them by the texture of the cloth.

The accused shortly deny every bit of the statement, from end to end, and call Patrick Connor, also seaman on board the *Arracan*. He said: On Sunday morning last, about eight o'clock in the morning, there were about ten Chinese on board with clothes and "fancy fixins" for sale. I presently heard a row amongst them and saw some of them go to the mate who ordered them over the side. I cannot say whether the three prisoners are any of the men. To question by fourth prisoner: I did see you buy two jumpers on Sunday week last. I can point out the shop now.

The magistrate stated that he did not think the evidence of last witness had done much for the prisoners' case, and from the evidence of the other witnesses he could not but think that a monstrous system of robbery had been carried on board the *Arracan* in which prisoners were participators. At present the only real charge proved against the first prisoner was of obtaining a coat under false pretences, for which offence, in which was a very disgraceful one, he should award him two months' imprisonment with hard labour. The offence committed by the other prisoners were of too grave a character for him to deal with, he should therefore commit them for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court.

A VAMPIRE IN AN ORCHESTRA.—One may well talk of "apparition" in Paganini's case; because the intense and eccentric personality of the man had its share in the attention his performances excited. A Vampire in an orchestra is not an every-day sight; and never did man by dress and gesture make more of a ghostly aspect than did he, neither more obviously thereby invite the fabrication of the marvellous anecdotes which Fancy makes free of nothing for revelad since Faust. Paganini's real life had been miserable and disorderly enough to satisfy such foolish people as think mystery and error inevitable accompaniments of genius. It was a long fever-fit of gambling and wasting, and self-indulgence; alternating with the exercise of most startling progress in art. With most hearers, owing to the exaggeration of his expression, to which his limitless execution enabled him to give the fullest scope, Paganini passed as being fuller of passion than any instrumentalist who ever appeared. Such is not my own impression. I never could rid myself when I heard him, though I was then inexperienced and liable to be carried away by whatis astonishing of a conviction of the player's eccentricity; which gave a false pathos to his slow movements, and a regulated caprice to his brilliant effects. His execution was limitless; his tone was thin, and chargeable with a certain abuse of trembling vibration, which, for a time, became frequently fashionable; but the tone was unimpeachable in purity. His peculiar effects in execution, in staccato and pizzicato passages in a command of the fourth string so complete as to enable him to turn the violin into a monochord -those glassy harmonic sounds (which, however, when used to excess astnt-) are now understood not to have been invented by him, but by Durand or Dornowski, a minstrel belonging to the class of vagabond geniuses, wrecked by their wasteful profligacy, whose number, happily for art, diminishes year by year. Spohr, in his Autobiography, declares that the harmonic effects had been also anticipated by the "once famous Scheller"—another violinist of great talent and disordered life, who was possibly trained by his connection with the unclean and prodigate Count of Wurtemberg, and who passed out of sight in want and misery. But though Scheller may have heard Durnowski, it is improbable that the Genoese artist ever crossed Schelle'r path. The harmonic fest is not worth much.—*Dickens's "All the Year Round."*

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Meeting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—At the last meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company Limited a complaint was made that the Directors' Report was not put into the hands of the Shareholders till immediately before the meeting.

I understood on that occasion that some difficulty had occurred which prevented earlier circulation of the report and the subject was dropped or the understanding, I think, that on a future occasion a similar delay would be avoided. I beg however to remind the Directors that up to 5 P.M., when I write, we copy of the report or statement of the account to be submitted to the meeting called for Thursday next, at 11 A.M. to has reached me, although.

I am, your's faithfully,
A. SHAREHOLDER.

The Prussians at Neisse.

The *Times* military correspondent, under date Neisse, June 16th, writes as follows:—

In this fortress, situated upon the river of the same name, the Crown Prince of Prussia has now fixed the head-quarters of the army of Silesia. The town itself occupies one of the most beautiful of the many picturesque sites of Upper Silesia. The river which flows past the walls lies in this part of its course much resemblance to the Thames near Windsor. It is of about the same breadth, has the same bright green stream, and the same grassy banks, studded with willows, while the slopes here erected for military purposes do not fail to remind one of the look-gates of our English river. From the fortress itself the view is charming. In the foreground lie the gentle undulations that mark the extreme points to which the advanced spurs of the Riesengebirge penetrate into the plain a little beyond, steeper and more swelling masses are seen, and in the distance, through the hazy summer air, the eye can distinctly trace the dimmed outlines of the Moravian Mountains, beyond which the Austrian army and posts are supposed to be. Last evening Neisse was alarmed by a report that the Austrians had broken through the mountains and had advanced to Konjed, within five miles of this fortress. In the days this was fully believed, especially as the troops who form the garrison were seen running at full speed as if to parade. This assembly was, however, soon found to have been caused only by an excessive zeal of the troops themselves. The Crown Prince knew it well how carefully his outposts were placed to believe such an inflated report, and quietly went out for his ordinary ride, while his chief of the Staff, General Blumenthal, trotted to the front, and soon discovered how little foundation there was for the rumour. Although the report proved to be utterly without foundation, an opportunity was afforded for observing the readiness with which the troops were inclined to rush to arms. The men of Silesia, who comprise in a great degree the army which the Crown Prince commands, have strong Revolutionist feelings. Excited by the idea that their native provinces has been invaded, having a great affection for the Prince who commands them, and great confidence in his Generals, they showed an eagerness to be led to battle, which augurs well for their success in case another report of an Austrian advance should prove to be true. We are now in the full which precedes the storm of war. At this moment the tempest may break forth, but at what point, no one yet can tell. It is quite impossible to form the first step will be taken in the plains of Saxony or Hanover, or in the mountain frontier of Silesia. No one now entertains the slightest hope of peace being prevented, and all preparations for the contest are being rapidly hurried on. At such a time to give detailed information of the movements of troops or of the position of brigades would not only be injudicious but might be extremely detrimental to the plans of those conducting the operations, who, as they stand every facility for a record of past events, can only in justice expect a strict silence on the subject of contemporaneous which may materially influence the future course of the campaign. Yet, without entering upon the broad features of the present military landscape, there is much detail that is of great interest in the Prussian army. The cheerful good nature, ready obedience, and extreme sobriety of the soldiers strike every one upon first sight, while but a slight acquaintance shows them to be possessed of an endurance of fatigue and a power of long marches on dusty roads and in hot weather which are quite surprising. With ranks closed up and without loss of interval, they trudge along over under the fiery sun as a rule which most men unaccustomed and walking singly could hardly hope to keep up for any distance.

The Crown Prince and the officers of his Staff have left off their epaulettes, as is the universal custom in the Prussian army in time of war. Shaving has been abandoned, and long boots and camp-stooling kits show their expectation of very soon taking the field.—*Times.*

THE CAMP AT ORLEANS.—The *Constitutionnel* furnishes the following information from the camp at Orleans:—"The six regiments of cavalry are now completed. Every morning each corps executes the manœuvres ordered for the employment of their time. Evolutions in line, shooting school, attacking with the bayonet, and firing at a mark. The instruction so important for firing is under the supervision of General Lartigues, permanent inspector. Every day the infantry officers who are on service in the camp, as well as those charged more especially with the shooting in the regiments, attend the General at half-past one. They receive, during an interesting sitting, instruction which will rapidly complete their theor tic studies. The artillery during this time is actively engaged in making some very curious experiments. The Commander Favre, who presides over the permanent commission established at the camp, summer as well as winter, has failed in the presence of the members who compose it a new cannon in cast steel, the range of which reaches three thousand six hundred metres (2¼ miles). This gun fires every day fifty rounds without leaving any apparent traces. The strictest orders have been given as to dress, which is always in exact accordance with the regulations laid down for officers in command of fleets and armies. The generals are the first to set the example."

THE PRUSSIANS.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* writes on the 16th of June. There was such an ominous lowering of the war cloud yesterday afternoon, that every Berlin shower signs of excitement. Not but her streets are rich with bearse shouts of "Second edition!" or that her walls bore sensational placards; these things are well-nigh monopolised by the Bull family. But Berlin could not conceal nervousness. Telegraphic news found its way to the principal hotels and coffee-houses upon slips of paper, which issued from the press every few hours, not and hot, with sometimes one side left black. Men spoke eagerly of what had happened at Dresden, and wondered how long it would be before Marshal Benedek would try to re-establish the Saxon authorities. I noticed that Prussia Joseph's soldiers were already mentioned as "the enemy," whilst it was curious to find themselves in accordance who not long before had regarded all German princes with respect chuckling over the reported capture of one august personage and the rumoured flight of another, Count Bismark moved forward as a bold patriot, now that diplomacy had been thrown aside. His programme was relished by most Prussians, and whether relished or not it was accepted as inevitable. I could discern no trace of by-going parliamentary squabbles in the manner in which these silent obstinate people prepared to face the coming storm. You need not pity them as doomed victims, for if there be any meaning in national vitality opposed to treaty rights, and any advantage in breech-loading rifles, Prussia will win hand over hand.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

OPIUM.—Patna, cash, now $675 to $650, sales, old, $660, quoted.

Benares, cash, $650, to $657, sales.

Malwa, cash, $690, quoted, 885 inferior, scarce.

On time Patna New, $650 to $655, sales.

Eighth sales Patna, $670, quoted, market firm.

Benares, ditto, none, Ningpo, $213 to $213, Shanghai, &c. $222 to $224, Bengal $222 to $225, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manilo none, Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $2 to $2.50, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 218 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, Rs. 219 quoted.

On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 218 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs. quoted.

On London at 6 months' sight, 4/4 quoted.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.15 to 23.55, sales.

SPECIE.—9 per cent premium, sales. Bar Silver 111 per cent premium, none.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares 5 per cent discount; sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares 40 per cent premium and 30 per cent new quoted.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares, 15 per cent. premium, enquired.

Union Dock Company's Shares, 10 per cent discount.—quoted.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares, 2 per cent discount offered.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR P. F. D. SILVA has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

LESSLER & HAGEN.

tf 1643 Takao, Formosa, 1st August, 1866.

WE have this day established ourselves in business as Shipping and Commission Merchants at this Port under the Style and Firm of F. H. Fiske & Co.

F. H. FISKE.
H. A. SEYMOUR.

tf 1630 Hongkong, July 26th, 1866.

MR AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES JR., AND MR. ETHAN ALLEN BUTTRICK, were admitted as partners in our firm on the 1st July.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1626 Hongkong, 31st July, 1866.

I HAVE this day admitted MR. J. TRUELSEN, a Partner in my firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of COIT, TRUELSEN, AND Co.

F. COIT.

tf 1602 Ningpo, 27th July, 1866.

THE Co-partnership hitherto existing between J. TRUELSEN, ROBT. HAYNES, AND G. W. HARTMANN, under the firm of J. Bolsteedt & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Truelsen and Mr. Robt. Haynes will sign the firm in liquidation.

J. BOLSTEDT & Co.

tf 1604 Ningpo, 17th July, 1866.

MR. LOUIS HARMOUILD having retired from our firm, his interest and responsibility in the same ceased to-day.

BAHLMANN & Co.

tf 1578 Hongkong, 21th July, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE business of MESSRS. JOHN FORSTER AND Co. Public Ins. Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st 1866. J-11

NOTICE.

THE business of the undersigned will in future be carried on under the style or firm of GEO. HOLMES & Co. Office adjoining the Agra and Masterman's Bank.

GEO. HOLMES.
EDMUND R. HOLMES.

tf 1468 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. THOMAS S. OBSEL, in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. ERNEST DRACOS has this day been admitted a partner.

DRACON & Co.

tf 21 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

R. DAVID WILSON has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

R. McGREGOR & Co.

tf 56 Hongkong, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. N. DE LANOE, has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 16 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1866.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of MESSRS. BURNS & Co. in this Colony from MR. W. A. BOWEN (who retires from the firm this day) begs to call the first above will be held in the plains of Saxony or Hanover, or in the mountain frontier of Silesia. No one now entertains the slightest hope of peace being prevented, and all preparations for the contest are being rapidly hurried on. At such a time to give detailed information of the movements of troops or of the position of brigades would not only be injudicious but might be extremely detrimental to the plans of those conducting the operations, who, as they stand every facility for a record of past events, can only in justice expect a strict silence on the subject of contemporaneous which may materially influence the future course of the campaign. Yet, without entering upon the broad features of the present military landscape, there is much detail that is of great interest in the Prussian army. The cheerful good nature, ready obedience, and extreme sobriety of the soldiers strike every one upon first sight, while but a slight acquaintance shows them to be possessed of an endurance of fatigue and a power of long marches on dusty roads and in hot weather which are quite surprising. With ranks closed up and without loss of interval, they trudge along over under the fiery sun as a rule which most men unaccustomed and walking singly could hardly hope to keep up for any distance.

The Crown Prince and the officers of his Staff have left off their epaulettes, as is the universal custom in the Prussian army in time of war. Shaving has been abandoned, and long boots and camp-stooling kits show their expectation of very soon taking the field.—*Times.*

THE CAMP AT ORLEANS.—The *Constitutionnel* furnishes the following information from the camp at Orleans:—"The six regiments of cavalry are now completed. Every morning each corps executes the manœuvres ordered for the employment of their time. Evolutions in line, shooting school, attacking with the bayonet, and firing at a mark. The instruction so important for firing is under the supervision of General Lartigues, permanent inspector. Every day the infantry officers who are on service in the camp, as well as those charged more especially with the shooting in the regiments, attend the General at half-past one. They receive, during an interesting sitting, instruction which will rapidly complete their theor tic studies. The artillery during this time is actively engaged in making some very curious experiments. The Commander Favre, who presides over the permanent commission established at the camp, summer as well as winter, has failed in the presence of the members who compose it a new cannon in cast steel, the range of which reaches three thousand six hundred metres (2¼ miles). This gun fires every day fifty rounds without leaving any apparent traces. The strictest orders have been given as to dress, which is always in exact accordance with the regulations laid down for officers in command of fleets and armies. The generals are the first to set the example."

THE PRUSSIANS.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* writes on the 16th of June. There was such an ominous lowering of the war cloud yesterday afternoon, that every Berlin shower signs of excitement. Not but her streets are rich with bearse shouts of "Second edition!" or that her walls bore sensational placards; these things are well-nigh monopolised by the Bull family. But Berlin could not conceal nervousness. Telegraphic news found its way to the principal hotels and coffee-houses upon slips of paper, which issued from the press every few hours, not and hot, with sometimes one side left black. Men spoke eagerly of what had happened at Dresden, and wondered how long it would be before Marshal Benedek would try to re-establish the Saxon authorities. I noticed that Prussia Joseph's soldiers were already mentioned as "the enemy," whilst it was curious to find themselves in accordance who not long before had regarded all German princes with respect chuckling over the reported capture of one august personage and the rumoured flight of another, Count Bismark moved forward as a bold patriot, now that diplomacy had been thrown aside. His programme was relished by most Prussians, and whether relished or not it was accepted as inevitable. I could discern no trace of by-going parliamentary squabbles in the manner in which these silent obstinate people prepared to face the coming storm. You need not pity them as doomed victims, for if there be any meaning in national vitality opposed to treaty rights, and any advantage in breech-loading rifles, Prussia will win hand over hand.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

OPIUM.—Patna, cash, now $675 to $650, sales, old, $660, quoted.

Benares, cash, $650, to $657, sales.

Malwa, cash, $690, quoted, 885 inferior, scarce.

On time Patna New, $650 to $655, sales.

Eighth sales Patna, $670, quoted, market firm.

Benares, ditto, none, Ningpo, $213 to $213, Shanghai, &c. $222 to $224, Bengal $222 to $225, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manilo none, Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $2 to $2.50, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 218 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, Rs. 219 quoted.

On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 218 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs. quoted.

On London at 6 months' sight, 4/4 quoted.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.15 to 23.55, sales.

SPECIE.—9 per cent premium, sales. Bar Silver 111 per cent premium, none.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares 5 per cent discount; sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares 40 per cent premium and 30 per cent new quoted.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares, 15 per cent. premium, enquired.

Union Dock Company's Shares, 10 per cent discount.—quoted.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares, 2 per cent discount offered.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE, is and after the 1st August, 1866, the business of the undersigned will be conducted under the style and firm of J. LIVINGSTON & Co. in which business Mr. WILLIAM HORNE is from that date a partner.

J. LIVINGSTON.
by his Attorney WILLIAM HORNE.

3m 1717 Tientsin, 10th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

IN connexion with MESSRS. RICHARDSON, FINLAY & Co., of London and Glasgow, and MESSRS. FINLAY, RICHARDSON & Co., of Manila, we have this day opened a BRANCH at Yokohama, under the management of our Partner, Mr. K. V. GRAHAME.

[Temporary offices, 32 Water Street.]

FINLAY, RICHARDSON & Co.

1m 1716 Yokohama, 13th July, 1866. A. 11

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port, as General and Commission Merchants, under the Style and Firm of Melchers & Co.

HERMANN MELCHERS.
ADOLF ANDRE.

Offices No. 4, Graham Street, near Queen's Road.

tf 1631 Hongkong, August 1st, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself as BROKER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the style and title of WILLIAM WALLACE JONES & Co.

WILLIAM WALLACE JONES,
6, Mission Junction.

tf 1629 Hongkong, 19th July, 1866.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. Steam S. Company's Steam-ship

"FORMOSA,"

will leave for the above places, TO-DAY, the 15th instant at 3 P.M.

W. E. DALZIEL, *Act Superintendent*,
1731 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE A 1 Dutch barque

"ANTONIA PETRONELLA,"

Captain Voorendyk, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to
BOSMAN & Co.

tf 1721 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 13 years, British bark,

"BELLA"

Martin, Master, will load at Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1669 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE A 1 British ship

"VENILIA,"

Captain Parry, of 675 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. HOLMES & Co.

tf 1658 Hongkong, 26th July, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Hamburg Clipper-barque

"PERLE,"

Fedderson, Master, having part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.

tf 1602 Hongkong, 27th July, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Prussian Clipper ship

"DER WEST"

Captain Pust, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

1m 1591 Hongkong, 28 h July, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Hamburg Clipper barque

"SARAH MARIA,"

Captain Gode, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1576 Hongkong, 21th July, 1866.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper-ship

"BRITON"

510 Tons Register, David Fleming, master, will have despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage apply to
FLEMING & Co.

tf 1179 Hongkong, 7th June, 1866.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 Dutch Ship

"OCEANUS,"

of 1158 Tons Register,
Apply to
DENT & Co.

tf 1236 Hongkong, 10th June, 1866.

S. STUART & Co.
HARBOUR PILOTS, STEVEDORES, RIGGERS, &c.

BEG. to inform Masters of Vessels, that they undertake work in all the above branches with quickness and dispatch.

Ships Bottoms thoroughly examined and repaired. Orders punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

S. STUART & Co., 8, Scott Lane.

6m 1540 Hongkong, 20th July, 1866.

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE,
Ex *Feldevin* and *Dunmail*,

GUINNESS' STOUT, Bottled by Burke, in Dublin, in quarts and pints

Bass's Pale Ale in quarts and pints

Bass's Pale Ale, October brew, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins

Barclay and Perkins' Stout in Hogsheads

Hennessy's Brandy

Duff and Gordon's Sherry

Superior Old Port

Prime Wiltshire Cheese; prime York Hams, fine breakfast Bacon

New split Peas in barrels

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1256 Hongkong, 16th June, 1866.

SHERRY, Port, Mosselle, Champagne, Claret Hock, and Brandy. Also Bass Pale Ale in Hhds., Barrels and Kilderkins.

Apply to
SEVERS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 17th August, 1864.

PER MAIL STEAMER "*SALSETTE*"—

MESSRS. MARSH AND Co. have received Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

A large assortment of Silk Foulard, Muslin and Grenadine Dresses, with Trimmings, Plain Silks, in all colors. Summer Mantles, Lace and Grenadine Shawls, Fancy Ribbons, Ladies' Dressing Wrappers, and Skirts.

Muslin and Linen Collars and Sleeves, Table Cloths and Napkins.

Also,

Trimmed Baby Baskets and Bassinettes.

tf 711 Hongkong, 12th April, 1866.

BONNETT & Co., have received by Overland Mail

Ladies' and Childrens' Summer Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed, newest fashion

Veils and Flowers

Black Lace Mantles, Shawls, Vests, and Sashes

Black and Colored Silk Dresses, Muslin do, Barege do

Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Corsets, &c.,

MOURNING JEWELLERY.

Gentlemen's Summer Scarfs, Neck Ties, and Handkerchiefs.

Also,

Riding and Driving Whips, and a large assortment of Saddlery, always on hand

Umbrellas, Travelling Bags and Boxes.

tf 974 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866

NOW LANDING EX *GRESHAM*,
GENUINE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.
THOS. HUNT & Co.

1m 1526 Hongkong, 18th July, 1866.

JOHN Foulger & Sons' Paints and Linseed oil
John Crabbie & Co's. Ginger wine,
Tutuban Manila Rope.
Yellow Metal and Nails.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS, very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply to L. J. DA SILVA.
Office of this Paper.

tf 2768 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865

For Sale.

Ex *Northfleet*, *Panjaub*, and *Dunmail*,

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co

Have Received

Portmanteaus, Overland Trunks, Carpet and Leather Bags, Printed Cotton Shirtings, Glengarry Caps, Plain Coloured Flannels for Suits, Printed Flannels for Shirts, and Sleeping Suits.

tf 1283 Hongkong, 19th June, 1866.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

and at 29 Seaebaen Road, Shanghai.

Have just received per mail steamers, and have now open for inspection

HATS.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies' Straw, Leghorn, and Tuscan Trimmed Hats, in the newest shapes and Colors.

BONNETS,

A CHOICE Selection of the latest Novelties in Tulle and other Bonnets, French and English,

HEAD DRESSES,

A RICH assortment of the newest style in Head Dresses, in Velvet, Flowers, Feathers, &c. Also a new supply of French and English Flowers for the Hair.

SHAWLS, MANTLES, &c.,

A LARGE Stock of Black Lace Shawls, and Barnous in French and Spanish Lace $3 to $20 Also a well selected stock of Muslin and Lace Garibaldi's in the newest shapes.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 31st May, 1866.

FOR SALE ex *EVEREST*.

CARLISLE BEER in Hogsheads and hf-Hhds. Champagne and Claret in dozens Cases.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1074 Hongkong, 28th May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivian's.

tf 679 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE at the Campo de St. Francisco, adjoining the Nunnery on the North side. It is commodious and well situated. The undersigned will receive offers for it up to the 31st instant.

MANOEL PEREIRA.

181 1745 Macao, 13th August, 1866.

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE,

MANILA SUGARS, assorted sizes, from 5½ to downwards.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1290 Hongkong, 16th June, 1866.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

FOR SALE, RETAIL.

CERTIFIED CAVITE, CHEROOTS AND CIGARS. Very Superior and in prime condition.

per Box of 500,.....$8
SUPERIOR GOVERNMENT CIGARS AND CHEROOTS. November make in prime condition.

per Box of 500,.....$6.50

Apply to ANDRE DA SILVA.
1452 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1865.

EX "*SATELLITE*"

JAVA TEAK WOOD BEAMS,

measuring from 10 @ 24 feet long, and 7@14 inches Square.

For further particulars, apply

JOHNSON & Co.

tf 2864 Hongkong, 26th November, 1865.

AN Invoice of Mineral Water (Heidelsofer) Cognac in Barrels and Cases; and Claret.

Apply to MARQUESON & Co.

tf 718 Hongkong, 13th April, 1866.

A SMALL Invoice of Choice Genuine HAVANA CIGARS.

Regalia de la Reyna Flor.
do. do. do. Finas.
Media Regalia Flor.
do. do. do. Finas.
Conchas Flor.
Conchas Flor Finas.

Also,

Choice Cavite and Manila Cigars.

Imperiales, Cabellieros, Regalias & Londres.

No. 1, Cavite Cigars, in Boxes of 250.

No. 2 do. do. in Boxes of 300. of 1863, 1864, and 1865.

No. 3, 4 and 5 Cigars, in Boxes of 500.

No. 1 Cavite Cheroots, in Boxes of 250.

No. 2 Cavite Cheroots, in Boxes of 500 of 1864 and 1865.

No. 3 Manila Cigars and Cheroots of 1864, 1865, and 1865.

No. 3 Manila Cheroots of 1863 and 1865.

Apply to AGABIG, Jr.

No. 71 Wellington Street, Upstairs.

tf 2704 Hongkong, 1st November, 1865.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Valdevia* and *Scorfell*.

SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints viz:—

Eugene Oliquock, first quality.

Ju St. Marceaux & Co.

Duc de Montabello.

HESSE & Co.

tf 1342 Hongkong, 29th June, 1866.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN,

A UHLMAN beg to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his New Stock of Drapery, Underclothing, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last Mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.

Ready made Clothing.

Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)

Table Covers.

Towelling.

Men's Socks.

Rugs.

Umbrellas.

French and English Boots.

Perfumery.

Opera Glasses

Watches (Gold and Silver.)

Gold Chains.

Morocchanin Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

tf 2599 Hongkong, 18th October, 1865.

FOR SALE.

At the Machine Shop at Boat Point.

LOWCOCK BOILER PLATES, SHEET IRON, BAR IRON, and RIVETS, Best BROWN SCRAP PLATES, SHEET IRON, BAR IRON, RIVETS and ANGLE IRON.

COPPER PLATES and PIPES, GAS PIPES, with Unions Couplings, &c.

BABBIT'S METAL. MUNTZ' METAL, SPRING STEEL, BLISTER STEEL, BOILER TUBES, GRATE BARS, TILES, BUOYS, IRON TANKS, BOLTS and NUTS, &c., &c.,

D. ILLINGWORTH.
Foreman.

tf 1389 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1866.

INLAND LOTS Nos. 148 and 573, with the Residence known as "Rose Hill," with extensive Stables and Outbuildings having a frontage of 170 feet upon Caine Road, and extending through to Robinson Road, 475 feet in depth, giving an area of upwards of 80,000 feet.

Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 218 Hongkong, 7th February, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED EX *MARIA ROSARIO*
A SMALL LOT OF CAVITE CIGARS.
THOS. HUNT & Co.

1m 1521 Hongkong, 18th July, 1866.

PER MAIL STEAMER "*RANGOON*."

MESSRS. MARSH & Co., invite the attention of the Public to their large assortment of Fashionable Goods, jn t received from the best Paris and London Houses, viz.—

Ladies' Bonnets

Ladies' Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed

Pretty Muslin Jackets

Feathers

Lace Shawls

Fancy Dresses in Grenadine, Gauze, and Barege, all prices

Muslin Shawls

Muslin Dresses

Japons

Jet Earings, Brooches, and Cachepeignes

Ladies' Boots

tf 891 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1866.

For Sale.

ONE FRENCH BILLIARD TABLE, (Lerocq & Co.), for sale. For particulars apply to
H. W. HOHNHOLZ
Continental Hotel, Praya 21.

tf 1690 Hongkong, July 26, 1866.

O. HOSHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.

tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

FOR SALE,

THE well known old established house, NEMESIS TAYEB, situated in Queen's Road, and doing a first-rate business, with Bondwill, Stock and Trade fixtures, &c. The whole to be sold at a bargain on account of the present proprietor retiring from business. If not disposed of privately the same will be offered by Public Sale on a day hereafter to be mentioned. For particulars apply on the premises.

tf 1035 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Seawell*.

BASS' ALE in Hhds.

BASS' ALE in Kilderkins.

BASS' ALE, in quarts and pints.

BARCLAY'S PORTER in quarts and pints.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT, in quarts and pints.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

MARTELL'S BRANDY.

DUFF and GORDON'S SHERRY.

CHILLINGSWORTH'S PALE SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.

FINE OLD PORT.

CHAMPAGNE, in 1 dozen cases.

SWAIN BOORD & Co.'s ORANGE BITTERS.

Assorted 2-lbs tins SOUPS and MEATS.

RAY & Co.

tf 1485 Hongkong, 13th July, 1866.

FOR SALE,

A PARK PHARTON

A CHESTNUT ARAB 13 hands.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1m 1609 Hongkong, 23th July, 1866.

BOWRA & Co. have now on hand a large assortment of CHUBB'S PATENT FIRE PROOF STRONG WROUGHT IRON SAFES, of the following dimensions—

	High.	Wide.	Deep.
	48 in.	39 in.	25 in.
	40 ,,	37 ,,	24 ,,
	34 ,,	28 ,,	22 ,,
	24 ,,	18 ,,	18 ,,
	23 ,,	17 ,,	15 ,,
	20 ,,	14 ,,	13 ,,
	17

Extracts.

ARMY.

(From the Edinburgh Review.)

Everybody remembers the definition of the English army put, during the Crimean war, into the mouth of a real or imaginary Russian officer, who is pleasantly supposed to have said that the English were a nation of lions led by asses. As far as relates to the operations at Sebastopol, the remark, though sweepingly unjust to individuals and unnecessarily flattering to British raw material, seemed justified every now and then by events. It is not pleasant to have lives and limbs sacrificed in a wholesale fashion to administrative incapacity, and Englishmen grumbled a great deal over it. Peace has now returned, and we are all able to contemplate the motion of the British army being commanded by asses with much more cheerfulness and good temper. It is a disagreeable thing in war to be visited with a plague of asses in high places, as the Americans, like ourselves, discovered by sad experience; but in times of quiet the British army, we all feel, must take its chance. It would be a too captivating profession if merit always rose lightly and merrily to the top; if major-generals were always clearer and better than colonels, and if it were the law of the service that a man took rank according to his moral and mental qualifications for it. As Plato remarks of his city which was governed altogether by philosophers, perhaps such a thing may be found in heaven, but it is not likely to be found anywhere on earth. A rule so ideal obtains in no other profession or walk in the world. Bishops, judges, professors, members of Parliament, millionaires, popular authors, and other successful men may be, and often are, inferior people; and it seems as if the sun of heaven shone with perfect impartiality everywhere upon the asses and upon the lions. One of the most incident to all stages in life is the being passed in the race by persons whose prosperity does not appear to be justified by their deserts. And, looking forward into the future, it is not difficult to see that it always will be so. The ass who gets a throughly good start acquires not merely a position of vantage for himself, but for his descendants for the next few generations; and as most asses marry, and all that do have a great many children, it is clear that, like the poor, they will be always with us. In politics, in the army, in the Church, and at the bar, they will continue to flourish and abound. Nor could one prudently affirm that it would be desirable to have it otherwise. A constitution under which asses were not allowed to govern others and themselves, at the risk of interfering occasionally with the comfort of the lions, would not be a free constitution. If it is the object of popular institutions to enable all classes to take an interest and a fair share in public affairs, as most liberals and Conservatives do or ought to think—and not, as Mr. Lowe suggests, to assist the country to turn out a model administrative machine—it is clear that asses, like the rest of the world, cannot be excluded from the political race. They have their rights like the working man; they use fists and blood, and large numbers of them are fathers of families.

The use of asses is not however, merely prospective. There is a good deal of substantial and tangible work which is well worth doing, and which they alone can do. One of the parts, for instance, of the English Constitution to which English statesmen of all parties attach the greatest importance is our municipal and local institutions. If these were entirely in the hands of very intellectual or very refined people, they would come before long to a dead-lock. They are, and must be in general, in the hands of local politicians, or, as the late Lord Palmerston once termed them, local jobbers, whose taste and mental capacity are not of the highest order. Yet it is necessary to get the houses and streets where asses live drained and paved and lighted, to raise and collect rates, and to keep all sorts of people interested in the task of washing themselves and ventilating their dwellings and thoroughfares. A philosopher is not the man for the job. Mr. Mill or Mr. de Tocqueville at the head of a parish vestry or a little civic corporation would be useless and inefficient. What is wanted is a good honest bustling, fussy, local patriot, well backed up by a local paper, which knows how to talk to asses in the language that they like. It is impossible to hope to prevent great social or intellectual truth or half-truth growing in a naked and undisfigured form. The masses would not digest them unless they were previously turned into a sort of food that can easily be assimilated. A graduated hierarchy of asses is required, therefore, to cook such fruits into a popular travesty which can be swallowed by rough and vulgar natures. And this is the way in which sensible and philosophical views in time filter—slowly, through all ranks of English society, and leaven the whole of it. The country parson—squire, who has got the ear of the mayor and the parish surveyor, is influenced by the town penny-a-liner, who borrows his politics from the London penny-a-liner, who knows people who adore ex Mill, and take a keen interest in the politics of this country and the continent. The lawyer and the parish surveyor in their turn, have their immediate satellites who respect the intellect and sagacity of their official superiors; and these satellites have other satellites, who are great men at the evening club or at the alehouse. It is in some such fashion that English municipal institutions work, and with all their shortcomings they do some good, and work on the whole tolerably well.

A similar service is performed by many of the least cultivated of the clergy, whom educated persons sometimes too hastily despise. A clergyman in a large manufacturing town is usually very hard worked. He has little time left, when his day's duty is over, to give to intellectual pursuits; he cannot keep pace with the religious discussions or inquiries of the day, and when he finds himself in a room or in a pulpit among educated people he shows at a wretched disadvantage. After a few years of such a life his original smattering of Greek becomes fainter and fainter; he comes to know how to pronounce the hard names in the lessons, or to interpret the original meaning of the texts on which he expatiates; and his whole theological acquirements are a second-hand muddled godsend, specially adapted for the storage of Opium-or other valuable goods. It is the object of popular institutions to enable all classes to take an interest and a fair share in public affairs, as most liberals and Conservatives do or ought to think—and not, as Mr. Lowe suggests, to assist the country to turn out a model administrative machine—it is clear that asses, like the rest of the world, cannot be excluded from the political race. They have their rights like the working man; they use fists and blood, and large numbers of them are fathers of families.

The use of asses is not however, merely prospective. There is a good deal of substantial and tangible work which is well worth doing, and which they alone can do. One of the parts, for instance, of the English Constitution to which English statesmen of all parties attach the greatest importance is our municipal and local institutions. If these were entirely in the hands of very intellectual or very refined people, they would come before long to a dead-lock. They are, and must be in general, in the hands of local politicians, or, as the late Lord Palmerston once termed them, local jobbers, whose taste and mental capacity are not of the highest order. Yet it is necessary to get the houses and streets where asses live drained and paved and lighted, to raise and collect rates, and to keep all sorts of people interested in the task of washing themselves and ventilating their dwellings and thoroughfares. A philosopher is not the man for the job. Mr. Mill or Mr. de Tocqueville at the head of a parish vestry or a little civic corporation would be useless and inefficient. What is wanted is a good honest bustling, fussy, local patriot, well backed up by a local paper, which knows how to talk to asses in the language that they like. It is impossible to hope to prevent great social or intellectual truth or half-truth growing in a naked and undisfigured form. The masses would not digest them unless they were previously turned into a sort of food that can easily be assimilated. A graduated hierarchy of asses is required, therefore, to cook such fruits into a popular travesty which can be swallowed by rough and vulgar natures. And this is the way in which sensible and philosophical views in time filter—slowly, through all ranks of English society, and leaven the whole of it. The country parson—squire, who has got the ear of the mayor and the parish surveyor, is influenced by the town penny-a-liner, who borrows his politics from the London penny-a-liner, who knows people who adore ex Mill, and take a keen interest in the politics of this country and the continent. The lawyer and the parish surveyor in their turn, have their immediate satellites who respect the intellect and sagacity of their official superiors; and these satellites have other satellites, who are great men at the evening club or at the alehouse. It is in some such fashion that English municipal institutions work, and with all their shortcomings they do some good, and work on the whole tolerably well.

A similar service is performed by many of the least cultivated of the clergy, whom educated persons sometimes too hastily despise. A clergyman in a large manufacturing town is usually very hard worked. He has little time left, when his day's duty is over, to give to intellectual pursuits; he cannot keep pace with the religious discussions or inquiries of the day, and when he finds himself in a room or in a pulpit among educated people he shows at a wretched disadvantage. After a few years of such a life his original smattering of Greek becomes fainter and fainter; he comes to know how to pronounce the hard names in the lessons, or to interpret the original meaning of the texts on which he expatiates; and his whole theological acquirements are a second-hand muddled godsend, specially adapted for the storage of Opium-or other valuable goods. A re-spectful muddled godsend, specially adapted for the storage of Opium-or other valuable goods. Apply to E. B. SLATE, Secretary Hongkong Hotel Co. "Limited." Chambers Building. lf 905 Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE Building known as Marine House, lately occupied by Messrs. Dent & Co., situated in the most central part of the Town, fronting the Queen's Road thoroughly repaired and in good order. This Building is particularly suitable for a Bank or Mercantile Establishment, having a fire proof granite Treasury, and besides several godowns for the storage of ordinary goods also a fire-proof vaulted godown, specially adapted for the storage of Opium or other valuable goods. Apply to E. B. SLATE, Secretary Hongkong Hotel Co. "Limited." Chambers Building. lf 905 Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. Blemish-ert and Sandbe. For particulars apply to GIBB LIVINGSTON and Co. lf 803 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

TO LET.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the new Godown on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank. For particulars apply to P. F. CAMA & Co. lf 1509 Hongkong, 16th July, 1866.

TO LET.

HOUSE to let in Queen's Road East, opposite H. M. Naval Yard, containing 7 rooms on the first floor, and one godown. Bath rooms with water laid on. The premises are suitable for family residence, Officers' Quarters, or Mercantile offices. Rent moderate. Apply to W. H. Wiseman & Co., next door, opposite the Nullah. lf 1818 Hongkong 3rd August, 1866.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a FIRST FLOOR, suitable for Offices. Enquire of Bosworth & Co. No. 1 Wyndham Street, near of Club House. lf 1647 Hongkong 3rd August, 1866.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE large and commodious HOUSE lately occupied by Messrs. Cassenhoop Nathaniel Sons & Co., Gage Street, corner of Peel Street. For particulars, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. lf 1610 Hongkong, 3 th July, 1866.

TO LET.

With immediate Possession,

THE large and commodious HOUSE in Queen's Road, Central, recently occupied by the Oriental Bank, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker & Co.

For particulars, apply to A. PESTONJEE, Lyndhurst Terrace. lf 1555 Hongkong, 10th August, 1866.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES of the late Oriental Hotel, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Out-houses, and Stables. (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises), either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time. For particulars apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. lf 1474 Hongkong 11th July, 1866.

TO LET,

with immediate possession.

FURNISHED MATSHED at Pokefolum, with Stabling and Out-houses attached. The Matshed is lined inside with board. For particulars apply to A. PESTONJEE, Lyndhurst Terrace. lf 1440 Hongkong, 9th July, 1866.

TO LET,

with immediate possession.

TWO airy ROOMS, with Verandah and Bath-room. The same may be had furnished or unfurnished. For particulars apply to WM. SCHMIDT & Co., Wellington Street, No. 33, corner of Pottinger St. lf 1124 Hongkong, 5th July, 1866.

TO LET.

FACE a terrace of *stone*, with early possession, with one detached premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compradore's Godowns, opposite the foundation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers. For further particulars apply to GILMAN and Co. lf 697 Hongkong 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS on the Praya recently occupied by Messrs. Lindsay & Co. Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD, lf 1530 Hongkong, 19th July, 1866.

With immediate possession.

PORTION of the premises known as the Oriental Stores, with entrance on Wyndam Street, suitable for an office or dwelling. Apply at the Oriental Hotel. lf 721 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

A DRY GODOWN to let in Queen's Road Apply to MISS GARRETT. lf 897 Hongkong, 31st March, 1866.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in Caine Road East, suitable for a family residence, containing 8 Rooms, Bathrooms, &c. There is a Stable adjoining. For particulars apply to ARNEMANN & Co. lf 1425 Hongkong, 5th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Premises recently occupied by Messrs Ray & Co. Apply to OXFORD & Co. lf 1636 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE Premises on the Praya, formerly occupied by Messrs. Cunningham & Co., can be used as a Store or Dwelling House, or as Godowns. For particulars apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE and Co. lf 885 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. O. Camajee & Co. lf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

TO BE LET.

AN OFFICE and GODOWN. For particulars apply to MEYERINK & Co., No. 4, Graham Street. lf 1736 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

Insurances.

LIFE'S ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority by a recent Mail to issue LIFE POLICIES to amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board. ROUT. S. WALKER and Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Co.* 555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained. By Order of the Board JAMES B. NORTHCOTT, *Secretary*

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms. THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED. lf 730 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

UNDER instructions from the head offices, the Undersigned are now prepared to accept SHORT PERIOD RISKS according to the following scale:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	full annual rate.

THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED. *Agents.* lm 1710 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

A RETURN of (15 %) Fifteen per cent. instead of (10 %) Ten per cent. will after this date be made on the premium payable on Policies issued in China by the above named Association. HUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.* lf 489 Hongkong, 14th March 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from Town and their contents.		½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.		¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.		½ per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co. Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company. lf 866 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT PERIOD RISKS at the following Reduced Scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Agents, Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.* lm 1708 Hongkong, 10th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,0 0,000. In 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each. Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs, Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*

J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

F. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs, Thorne Bros & Co.)

E. H. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs, Olyphant and Co.)

A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

REDUCTION

In the rates or premium for FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last, received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furniture and effects therein contained.

In case of Dwelling Houses removed from the Town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, (removed from the Town) and their contents.		½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents.		¾ per cent
Offices and Godowns, and their contents.		1 per cent.
China Houses and First Class, their contents.		1½ per cent.
	Second Class	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangements. ROBERT S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.* lf 714 Hongkong, 7th January, 1865.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from Town and their contents.		½ per cent.
Other Dwelling House used strictly as such and their contents.		¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.		1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co. Agents Phœnix Assurance. lf 870 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT PERIOD RISKS at the following Reduced Scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Agents, Phœnix Fire Insurance Company.* lm 1709 Hongkong, 10th August, 1866.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.* ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers. THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.* lf Hongkong, 17th March, 1865.

AMICABLE INSUEANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London. ROBT. S. WALKER and Co. lf Hongkong, 6th October, 1863.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

[Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms. JARDINE, MATHESON and Co., *General Managers.* lf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month,		½ per cent.
Three months,		½ „
Six months,		¾ „

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. *General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.* lf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering marine risks at the current rates. BAYNAL & Co. lf 1674 Macao, 6th August, 1866

DE COSTERLING. SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above named Companies, and are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms. SIEMSSEN & Co. lf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned accept risks against Fire for SHORT PERIODS, on the following terms:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

DENT & Co., *Agents, London Assurance Corporation.* 1m 1711 Hongkong 10th August, 1866.

Reduced Rates of Premiums for Fire Insurance.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept short risks at the following reduced rates.

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, but not exceeding	3 „	½ „
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ „
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents. Imperial Fire Insurance Company.* lf 1694 Hongkong 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company in Hongkong, are prepared, to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:—

London,	Madras.
Calcutta.	Melbourne.
Bombay.	The Cape.
Karrachee.	Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co. Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LEETSHEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risk against Fire on the usual terms. ROUSSAU, HOBENER and Co. lf 641 Hongkong, 4th April, 1864.

THE ELPHINSTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for THE ELPHINSTON INSURANCE COMPANY of Bombay, are prepared to take Risks to the extent of one lakh of Rupees in Sailing Ships, and one lakh and a half in Steamers, payable in Bombay, Kurrachee, Cochin, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon Moulmain, Singapore, Shanghai, London, and Liverpool, at which Ports the Company has organized branches. JAMSETJEE, NUSSEEWANJEE & Co. 490 Hongkong, 1st January, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder. RUSSELL and Co. Hongkong, November, 1862.

Insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EXEMPTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their contents		½ per cent.
Other Dwelling House used strictly as such, and their contents		¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents		½ per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co., Agents China Fire Insurance Company. lf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GILMAN and Co. *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.* lf 1702 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances. viz:—

One month,		½ per cent.
Three months,		½ „
Six months,		¾ „

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company* lf 1688 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $30,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein. GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co. lf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against sea risks at current rates. RUSSELL and Co. lf 1622 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

Insurances.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. Deacon & Co.
Macao, by E. L. Lanza, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. Boyd & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. Kinnear & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents. lf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES,

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, but not exceeding	3 „	½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 „	full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co. *Agents, Sun Fire Office.* lf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

"ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent in China for the "Oriental Insurance Society" of Bombay is prepared to accept Marine risk on goods and freight by sailing Vessels and Steamers, and grant Policies on the usual terms payable in case of loss in Hongkong, Calcutta, Bombay and London. DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY, lf 3017 Hongkong, 16th December, 1865.

Business Announcements.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, begs to inform all his patrons that he has this day disposed of his business to Mr. Frederick Simons, and hopes that they will extend their kind patronage upon him as heretofore. M. J. MANNING. Hongkong, 1st April, 1866. Apl. 13

IN reference to the above F. Simons begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general that he has this day assumed the Proprietorship of the above establishment, and hopes that by care and attention he will merit a share of their kind patronage. F. SIMONS. *N.B.*—Billiard Tables and Cues kept in thorough repair, one first class American Piano in the sitting Room for the use of Visitors. English and American Papers received by every Mail. F. S. lf 717 Hongkong 13th April, 1866.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports, Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co. Amoy.....Messrs. Illies & Co. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. lf 2430 Hongkong, 26th September, 1865.

M. LYON.

PLUMBER, BRAZIER, AND GAS FITTER, MAKER AND REPAIRER OF PUMPS FOR SHIPS, &c. All Works executed with Promptness. *Wanchi, No. 107.* lm 1511 Hongkong, 17th July 1866.

E. AUBACH & Co. SHIPCHANDLE S. STOREKEEPERS, AND AUCTIONEERS, NEWCHWANG.

E. AUBACH & Co., beg to inform masters of vessels and others visiting Newchwang that they have established a Branch of their business at that port, and trust by attention and a well assorted Stock to merit their support. lf 2007 Newchwang, 1st December, 1865.

THE Und rsigned is prepared to land Cargo, in first class Cargo boats, at current rates. J. G. HOOK, lf 1815 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1866.

E. GRAHAM AND 108 GREAM PUDDINGS ALWAYS READY, AT N. CREBER'S CONFECTIONERY, *Wellington Street, Opposite the Catholic Church.*

All Orders will be promptly executed and forwarded to any address indicated. lf 1449 Hongkong, 7th July, 1866.

TUE-QMEONG. RETAIL TEA DEALER.

BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season's Teas, comprising Congou, Pekoe and Souchong lf 1628 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

Business Announcements.

TALBOT AND CO SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS. No. 114 and 116, QUEEN'S ROAD. A READING ROOM attached. Entrance fee $1. lf 2823 Hongkong, 20th November, 1865.

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

PROFESSOR WHEELER has the honor to inform the community that he has removed his Hair-Cutting Establishment from the Oriental Hotel to the premises between Mr. A. Boyer's and Miss Rose's Millinery establishments on Wellington Street. He begs to tender his sincere thanks for their past favors and trusts that the change of abode may be the means of increasing his list of patrons. Attached is also a commodious Dye Room, where those who are prematurely grey, and are anxious to rejuvenate their appearance can put on youth's most glossy locks with the magician's celerity. He is happy to inform them that he has also in operation his refreshing and invigorating Shower Bath, which one has but to try to appreciate, especially during the summer months. Everything that luxury and comfort can desire is to be found in his new establishment.

He will be happy to call upon patrons at their private residences upon receiving intimation requiring his services. P. S.—Particular attention paid to setting WIGS. PROFESSOR WHEELER, Hair Cutter and Hair Dresser, Wellington Street, Next door to Alexander Boyer's. lf 803 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1866.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c. (FREE FROM ADULTERATION,) MANUFACTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL, *Purveyors to the Queen,* SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that their are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils, and are precisely in such a quality as to give sparkling flavor to meat. HER MAJESTY'S TABLE

C. & B.'s new SOUCE to LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Cilman's Stores of the highest quality. lf 30 + 3726 August, 11th 1866. W & S

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 14th August, 1866.

VENDOR.	GOODS SOLD.	PRICE	PURCHASER
Rayral & Co	1,000 pcs. 8-4th Grey Shirting	$ 4.65	Wo-kee
Borneo C. L.	200 „ Assorted Lasting	3.00	Kolong-tye
do.	200 „ 7-8-Tcloth	3.00	Kolong-tye
Pustau & Co	300 „ Assorted Spanish stripe	1.06	Hongkong Merchant
do.	300 „ do. do.	1.10	do.
Tye-shing	15 bles. No. 16-24 Cotton yarn	215.00	Travelling Merchant
Tye-shing-hong	10 „ do. do.	216.00	Chinchew Merchant
do.	100 „ Shantung	35.50	Travelling
do.	100 „ Foreign do	24.50	Merchant Canton Merchants
Adam Scott & Co	100 „ 400-lb Yientsin do	23.75	Sin-pan
Samson Sons	100 „ Foreign do	24.00	Chune-shing
Russell & Co	300 „ do.	23.00	Kwong-hang
Yik-fat-hong	100 „ Yientsin do	21.50	Chune-shing
Wo-loo-hong	300 pcs. 6-lb T-cloth	3.00	Chinchew Merchant
Rosman & Co	2,000 bags 50-lb Flour	1.42	Hongkong Merchant
Koong-yee-wo	1,000 „ 80-lb do.	1.42	By retail.
Hop-hing-long	200 pls. Black Pearl	2.30	Travelling Merchant
Panamahong	20 „ Almonds	30.00	Chee-hing
Yuen-loong	200 „ 20-lb Flour	1.80	Travelling Merchant
Sam-mong-loong	100 „ Small Green Teas	3.25	do.
Fook-mun-loong	100 „ Assorted Do.	20.00	Kwong-fook-wo
Kang-tye	50 pls. Grass Copper Sheathing	18.80	Man-shun
do.	25 bars Malacca Tin	20.00	Ong-uee
do.	50 pls. Sharkskin	20.00	do.
Kin-sheng-hong	200 „ Siam White Rice	2.30	Hongkong Merchant
Tat-tye-hong	300 „ Siam Rice	2.10	Canton Merchant
Schellhass & Co	2,000 pcs. Flannel	50	Kwong-shaw-loong
Reis & Co	1,600 „ Assorted Spotted Shirting	5.35	Cheong-loong
Borneo C. L.	1,200 „ Assorted Brocades	4.95	E-mong-tye (To Arrive

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATER.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG. STEAMERS.				
Cambridge,				
Clan Alpine,	De Boris	Fch. str	1660	Messageries Imperiales
Fame,	Hutchinson	Brit. str	918	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Fenaux,	Le Favre	Brit. str	117	L. E. & W. Dk. Co
Fire Dart,		Brit. str	369	M. E. G. & M. S. P. Co
Fiwan,	Banning	Brit. str	660	U. E., C. & M. S. P. Co
Formosa,		Brit. str		McDougall & Co
Ganges,	Tomlin	Brit. str	700	P. & O. S. N. Co
Kiu-Kiang,	Bernard	Brit. str	1200	P. & O. S. N. Co
Lancefield,	Newton	Amer. str	1062	Russell & Co
Little Orphant,	Johnson	Brit. str	447	Russell & Co
London,		Brit. str		Union Dock Co
Northam,	Thornton	Brit. str	700	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Pyeung-Yuen,	White	Brit. str	1193	P. & O. S. N. Co
Shakespeare,	Green	Amer. str	851	Russell & Co
Sunseeka,	Schenkamp	Amer. str	1163	Sieby & Co
Ta Yang,	Jayne	Amer. str	1602	Aug. Heard & Co
Thunder,		Amer. str		Russell & Co
White Cloud,	P. Taylor	Brit. str	663	Gibb, Livingston & Co
	Carroll	Brit. str	380	H. K., C. & M. S. P. Co
SAILING VESSELS.				
A. M. Lawrence,	Taylor	Amer. sh	606	Olyphant & Co
Acapulco,	Hinds	Brit. bk	630	Borneo Co. Limited
Albatross,	Lennan	Brit. sh	144	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Albert Victor,	Overberg	Brit. sh	888	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Alicia,	Burzil	Brit. sh	238	Allan Scott & Co
Amazong,	Caruthers	Brit. sh	459	Siemssen & Co
Amigos,	L. Olsen	Brit. bk	511	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Am. Faironcills,	Vorendyke	Dut. bk	731	Bosman & Co
Aucilano,	Easterbrook	Brit. bk	442	Reynolds & Co
Aurora,	Lessing	Brit. bk	227	Chinese
Avondhu,	Munro	Brit. sh	384	Johnson & Co
Bahan,		Brit. str		Order
Beautiful Star,	J. Lees	Brit. sh	482	Borneo Co. Limited
Bonaventure,	Carey	Brit. bk	282	Siemssen & Co
Briton,	Fanieg	Brit. sh	810	Parker & Co
Bunker Hill,	Davis	Amer. sh	660	Russell & Co
Calabar,	Thompson	Brit. sh	672	Reeves & Co
Carobel